"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, Tuesday unsettled; probably rain; moderate south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,764. . . . NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON NAMES STRIKE BOARD FOR COLORADO

Will Seek to Adjust "Future" Troubles—Withdrawal of Federal Troops Forecast.

LOW HEADS COMMISSION

Mills, a Pennsylvania Mine Owner, and Gilday, a Miners' Union Official, Also Members.

CRITICISM FOR OPERATORS

President in Formal Statement Blames Them for Failure of His Former Peace Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Throwing the full blame for the continuance of the Colorado strike upon the mine operators, President Wilson tonight announced the appointment of a commission of three to settle future differences between operators and miners, according to a plan he proposed some time ago and which the operators emphatically rejected.

In announcing his appointments the President in a formal statement expressed the hope that both parties would see that interest and duty alike directed them to use the commission as an instrument for peace. The commission will consist of Seth Low of New York, Charles W. Mills of Philadelphia, and Patrick Gilday of Clearfield, Penn. Mr. Low is President of the National Civic Federation, Mr. Mills a Pennsylvania mine operator, and Mr. Gilday an official of the Miners' Union.

The President's statement follows in full:

Can't Merely Withdraw Troops.

The strike of the miners in Colorado, which has now lasted for twelve months, has attracted the attention of the whole country and has been accompanied by many distressing and tragical circumstances. The mediation of the Government of the United States was offered early in the struggle, but the operators of the mines were unwilling to avail themselves of it or to act on the suggestions made in the interest of peace by representatives of the Department of Labor authorized by statute to serve in such cases. It became necessary to send Federal troops to the district affected by the strike in order to preserve the peace, but their presence could of itself accomplish nothing affirmative.

After long waiting, therefore, and the disappointment of many hopes I ventured, after taking counsel with representatives of the Government who had been on the field and made themselves thoroughly familiar with all the circumstances of the case, to propose a plan of temporary settlement, to be put into operation for a period of three years and to afford means of amicable consultation and adjustment between the mine operators and their employes, pending agreement upon such terms and arrangements as might be made the basis for permanently satisfactory relations between them.

The plan seemed to me obviously fair and sensible. The striking miners promptly accepted it, but the mine operators rejected it, saying in response to my earnest appeal that they objected to its most essential features, namely, the proposed arrangements by which the miners might state their grievances through a committee and by which differences might be settled by reference to a commission appointed by the President of the United States.

I think the country regretted their decision and was disappointed that they should have taken so uncompromising a position. I have waited and hoped for a change in their attitude, but now fear that there will be none. And yet I do not feel that I am at liberty to do nothing in the presence of circumstances so serious and distressing. Merely to withdraw the Federal troops and leave the situation to clear and settle itself would seem to me to be doing something less than my duty after all that has occurred.

I have therefore determined to appoint the commission contemplated in the plan of temporary settlement, notwithstanding the rejection of that plan by the mine operators, and thus, at least, to create the instrumentality by which like troubles and disputes may be amicably and honorably settled in the near future, in the hope, the very earnest and sincere hope, that both parties may see it to be not merely to their own best interest, but also a duty which they owe to the communities they serve and to the nation itself, to make use of this instrumentality of peace and render strife of the kind which has threatened the order and prosperity of the great State of Colorado a thing of the past, impossible of repetition so long as everything is done in good temper and with the genuine purpose to do justice and observe every public as well as every private obligation.

The Hon. Seth Low of New York, Mr. Charles W. Mills of Philadelphia, and Mr. Patrick Gilday of Clearfield, Penn., have most generously and unselfishly consented, at my request, to serve as members of the commission. I owe to these gentlemen my own warm thanks not only, but also, I believe, the thanks of their fellow-citizens throughout the country. They will place themselves at the service alike of the miners and operators of the mines in Colorado in case controversy between them in the future should develop circumstances which would render mediation the obvious way of peace and just settlement.

To Deal With "Future" Troubles.

The statement makes it clear that the commission is appointed to deal, not with the existing, but future, differences. H. Davies and W. R. Fairley, the Federal conciliators who have been attempting to settle the strike for several months, will continue in their efforts to have the operators and miners agree on a settlement of the present strike.

But it is held here to be obvious that the withdrawal of the Federal troops from Colorado may be followed by a situation calling for the services of the commission. The President expressly announces that the commission will place itself "at the service alike of the miners and the operators of the mines of Colorado in case controversy between them should in the future develop circumstances which would ren-

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EARTHQUAKE KILLS 23; TEARS ISLAND OPEN

Alters Santa Maura's Surface and Lets the Ionian Sea Enter in a Flood.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—According to a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company, twenty-three persons were killed and others were injured in the earthquake on Friday in Western Greece and the Ionian Islands.

On the island of Santa Maura the earthquake caused strange convolutions of the earth's surface. A mountain collapsed and crumbled away for a distance of nearly two miles, and the waters of the Ionian Sea covered 125 acres of the valley. New small mountains appeared at different points on the island.

NAVY MAN BARS 'TIPPERARY.'

Violates Neutrality, Says Head of Newport Training Station.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 29.—No longer will the song "Tipperary" be heard at the United States Naval Training Station, because Lieut. Commander Frank Taylor Evans, executive officer, has decided that for navy men to sing it is a violation of President Wilson's neutrality order.

The marching song seemed to have struck the popular chord with army and navy men, not because it was the song of the Allies, but because it had the ring and rousing chorus suited to the men of the service.

Last Monday night, when a thousand or more apprentice seamen at the training station were having their weekly motion picture entertainment with songs between the pictures, the orchestra struck up "Tipperary" and it was sung with spirit and an encore was demanded.

While the apprentices were having a vaudeville show in their theatre at the station Thanksgiving night they sang the chorus of "Tipperary," while a vaudeville actor led the singing, so Lieut. Commander Evans stepped in and issued the order that "Tipperary" was not to be played or sung by the men.

All that the executive officer would say tonight was that the song came under the President's neutrality order.

MARRIED BY THE POPE.

Prince and Countess Honored—First Such Ceremony Since 1869.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Nov. 29.—Pope Benedict in person today solemnized the marriage of Prince Rufo Rufo della Scaletta and Countess Gabriela Bacci in fulfilment of a promise made while he was still Archbishop of Bologna.

This was the first time a Pope had personally officiated at a marriage since Pope Pius IX. married Alfonso of Bourbon, Count of Caserta, to the daughter of Count Trapani in 1869.

NEW HAVEN TO RAISE FARES.

Increases on All the Company's Lines After Jan. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Nov. 29.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company gave notice today that on Jan. 1 next passenger rates of fare would be raised on all of its lines. The notice says that the rate will be two and one-half cents a mile. The fare from here to New York after Jan. 1 will be ninety cents. The old rate was nine cents less. The fare for short distances in some cases will be reduced slightly.

Commutation rates are to be raised proportionately, but mileage will remain at two and one-quarter cents a mile. The new rates will have to be sanctioned by the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut before they are valid in this State.

MR. BRYAN EVADES EMBRACE

He Had Just Predicted Love Would Bring Peace to Europe.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Addressing a meeting of Presbyterians, Secretary of State Bryan said tonight:

"Love, not dreadnoughts and siege guns, will bring peace to warring Europe."

Mr. Bryan asserted that national flags should stand for brotherly love instead of armaments. He denounced the liquor traffic, saying that it was useless to attempt to cure the evils of society without stopping the sources of evil.

Secretary Bryan was embarrassed when, after his address, a young woman, one of a line formed to shake his hand, attempted to embrace him. The young woman asserted that she was a cousin of Mr. Bryan, and that she was going to give him a hug. She attempted to do so, but Mr. Bryan evaded the caress, saying he did not know the young woman.

BUY WAR MOTOR TRUCKS.

French Order Divided Between Buffalo and Cleveland Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The Pierce-Arrow Motor Company of this city has received an order from the French Government for 300 five-ton trucks. The order amounts to about $1,000,000. It is expected that it will be followed by others. The truck "tested out" to the satisfaction of the French Army representatives at Bethlehem, Penn.

Part of the French order goes also to the White Motor Company of Cleveland. That company will make 200 five-ton trucks.

Some time ago the Pierce Company received an order from the British War Department for 250 one-ton and two-ton trucks. It is reported that a competition will be held for a big order expected from the Russian Government.

The new order will keep at work at the Pierce plant several thousand men, day and night turns. It is not likely that any extra men will be needed, because the present force has almost finished the contract with the British Government.

THEATRE TAXES DUE TODAY.

Those Who Fail to Pay Will Have Assessments Increased 50 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Proprietors of theatres who fail to pay their war tax assessment before the close of business tomorrow will be glad to know that the report that their playhouses would be closed by Federal tax collectors was an exaggeration, and that the penalty is nothing more serious than a 50 per cent. increase in their assessment. The tax was payable on and after Nov. 1, but it was explained at the Treasury Department today that penalties would not be levied before the expiration of the month.

Holiday Gifts—Art Calendars, &c., and "Standard" desks. Chas. E. Matthews, 31 E. 28th.—Advt.

GET MAN AND GIRL AND $10,000 LOOT

Police Think That Kuttler Did 200 Burglaries and Got $30,000 Plunder.

WOMAN WAS HIS HELPER

Says She Is His Wife in Police Station, but He Denies It and Jeers Her.

A man and a girl, the former small, wiry, with shifty little eyes; the latter slender, once pretty, and very youthful, were locked up in Police Headquarters last night. The police say the pair committed more than 200 robberies in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx and in Harlem in the last few months and garnered more than $30,000 of loot.

Much stuff that the police say was stolen was found yesterday in their apartment at 567 Southern Boulevard, where they lived for a month in a small flat on the third floor rear. They were known there as Mr. and Mrs. Charmawitz, but when the man gave his name in the West 123d Street Police Station as Morris Kuttler and the girl timidly announced herself as his wife Tillie, he turned on her snarling:

"The blazes you are. I've got troubles enough without a wife."

The girl seemed overcome by her misfortunes. Kuttler, for that, the police say, is his real name, was cool and impudent.

"Go to it, if you've got the evidence," he laughed as they entered a charge of burglary after his name. "But you haven't got it."

Nevertheless, the police say that they can fix a majority, if not all, the recent robberies on the young man. They know him, they say, not only as Kuttler, but as Greenberg and "Looney," as well, and recently the detectives themselves had been referring to the thief who had escaped them all as "The Night Rider," because he always worked between the hours of midnight and sunrise.

$10,000 Loot in Four Trunks.

The contents of four trunks found in the Southern Boulevard flat were displayed in the Bronx Detective Bureau last night. There were diamond rings and pins, necklaces, chains, watches, silverware, cut glass, furs, and fine clothing. The police said the display was worth $10,000.

Dozens of persons whose homes had been robbed recently were called to the bureau and asked to look over the articles. Some of them identified pieces of jewelry, silver, or articles of clothing. But not one found all the things which had disappeared with the robber from his home. The police say that Kuttler has pawned the greatest part of his loot. They found thirty pawn tickets for jewelry and gold and silver ware in his pockets, and today they will try to check up the stuff thus represented.

They will seek, too, for several ex-convicts who, they are convinced, assisted Kuttler in disposing of the proceeds of his burglaries, and for at least one man whom they suspect of having acted as a "fence." The names of these men were found in letters in Kuttler's possession, and several of them are well known, say the police.

Detectives Finan, McCarton and Augustus and James Riley, brothers, caught Kuttler and the girl, who says she's his wife. It was chance alone which put the little man in their hands.

On Saturday before dawn the home of Joseph F. Webber at 1,043 Faile Street, the Bronx, was entered and $1,500 worth of jewelry and silverware was taken. The same night the home of Prof. E. W. Kinkelday of the College of the City of New York, who lives next door, at 1,041, was robbed. His loss was also $1,500. Both men reported to the police, and Finan and the others took the new cases, along with dozens of others on which they had made absolutely no progress.

Saw the Burglar Leave.

But before noon they found a man who had seen a stranger leave the Webber home early in the morning and pass a parcel to a young woman, who made off at once. The detectives took this man to Police Headquarters and showed him the Rogues' Gallery. He picked out a portrait of Kuttler, taken when he was only 17 years old, nine years ago. Finan jumped to this clue, for he had heard recently that Kuttler was back in town after many years. In his youth, the detective recalled, Kuttler was sent to Elmira for burglary, and in 1907 Judge Foster, in General Sessions, sent him to Dannemora for seven years for a similar offense.

In Dannemora he stayed until his actions convinced the officials he was insane, and then he went to Matteawan. They released him two years ago, but so far as Finan could learn he didn't return at once to New York, and it was only recently that Finan got track of him. Even then he didn't know where to look for him until neighbors began to talk of the strange hours which "Mr. Charmawitz" kept, and then Finan looked there.

He followed Kuttler all day, and yesterday afternoon, with the other detectives near by, saw him and the girl enter the flat. It was only about two and a half years ago that John Allen, a private detective, was shot and killed and Detective Martin Fay dangerously wounded in a fight at the Hotel Elsmere, in a deserted section of the Bronx, with Martin Vogel and his wife, whom the detectives sought to take as wholesale thieves. Vogel and his wife were killed also in the fight, and, remembering this, the detectives yesterday assembled outside Kuttler's door, drew their revolvers, and then, kicking the door in, rushed through the flat to a rear room, where they found the man and the girl. They searched them for weapons, but in the whole flat all of this sort they found was a three-foot jimmy.

Victims Identify Plunder.

But behind pictures, in vases, and in the trunks, they say, they found the loot which convinced them Kuttler had done a wholesale robbery business. They carried the stuff to the Bronx Detective Bureau in two automobiles, and when they came to lay it out for inspection, found that the monograms had been removed from most of the plate with an acid. A dinner set of sterling silver was marked with the initials "F. C. S.," however; a silver vanity case, "T. T. K.," a gold bracelet and a gold watch, "M. K. T. C., March 10, '12." Two other gold watches were marked "H. C." and "T. K."

Besides Prof. Kinkelday and Mr. Webber, Mrs. Rose Auspitz of 1,151 Vyse Avenue identified about $200 worth of stuff, and Mrs. Lawrence Decker of 760 Hewitt Place found a fur neck piece, the only article out of about $800 worth of jewels, silver, and clothing stolen from her home.

Today the police expect that the rest of the loot will be identified, for last night they could reach only a few of

Continued on Page 6.

NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE CO., now 50 Maiden Lane. Framed pictures and picture frames at reduced prices.—Advt.

$37,500 IS GERMANY'S PAYMENT TO LUXEMBURG

Price of the Violation of Her Neutrality Assessed and Paid According to Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Germany has paid an indemnity of 150,000 marks ($37,500) to the Duchy of Luxemburg, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Bordeaux.

One of the first acts of Germany after the outbreak of war was to invade, on Aug. 2, the neutral Duchy of Luxemburg. In invading the duchy, Germany promised to reimburse the Luxemburg Government for this violation and for all damages due to the passage of her troops. A German military commission was recently appointed to assess these damages. This is the first news that payment has been made.

AMERICAN IS HELD BY GERMANS AS A SPY

Gerard Starts Inquiry on Behalf of ex-Editor Bright, Imprisoned at Goettingen.

Edward Bright, an American citizen, graduate of Columbia, and formerly editor of The Baptist Examiner, is under arrest at Göttingen, Germany, charged with being a spy, according to information received by his wife in this city. Mrs. Bright was notified recently that her husband was imprisoned on Oct. 17, and after appealing to the State Department at Washington, she decided today to make her information public.

Mr. Bright, with his family, had lived at Göttingen for nearly ten years, Mrs. Bright said. He was studying at the university there. Mrs. Bright, with her two sons, left Göttingen for New York shortly before the beginning of the war.

Her first news regarding her husband's plight came in a letter dated Oct. 25, written by a woman servant in Mr. Bright's home. This was confirmed by a letter written from Göttingen on Oct. 30 by an American friend, who said that Mr. Bright had appealed to the American Consul and to Ambassador Gerard. It was said that the Consul at Hanover had promised to make a trip to Göttingen to investigate. Mrs. Bright notified the State Department, which cabled to the Consul at Hanover, and received word that Ambassador Gerard had "requested an early investigation."

The nature of Mr. Bright's alleged offense is not known. Mr. Bright was born in Yonkers, N. Y., 47 years ago. He was a son of the late Dr. Edward Bright, whom he succeeded as editor of The Baptist Examiner. He gave up this work to travel and study abroad.

Mrs. Bright is staying in New York with her mother at 172 West Fifty-eighth Street.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The State Department has sent a cable message to Ambassador Gerard, asking him to investigate the case of Edward Bright, an American citizen, reported arrested at Göttingen as a spy. This was done at the request of relatives of Mr. Bright in this country.

State Department officials said they understood Mr. Bright was a classmate of Mr. Gerard at Columbia. They added that as soon as Mr. Bright's American citizenship was established they felt sure he would be released. It was supposed that Mr. Bright had been taken for an English spy because he spoke English.

MOSLEM PRIESTS URGE KILLING OF INFIDELS

Massacre at Beirut on the First Appearance of Hostile Warships Is Threatened.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Friday, Nov. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The authorities at Beirut, Syria, have organized a warlike mass meeting.

Mussulman priests have preached in the mosques to the Faithful, exhorting them to slaughter infidels indiscriminately on the first appearance of hostile fleets.

The Vali of Smyrna has ordered the Greek banks to transfer their cash to the Imperial Ottoman Bank as deposits.

It is reported that Rumania has seized 125 railway trucks containing Turkish war supplies (deletion here by the censor.)

Owing to the murder of two Christians at Uledjak the entire population of that village fled, panic-stricken, to Smyrna.

The Turkish authorities at Smyrna have fortified the whole coast from that town to Vurla, and have placed guns above the town and suburbs. They have also seized nine locomotives and 300 wagons on the Smyna-Aidin Railway, and 15,000 sacks of barley belonging to Mr. Whittall, a British subject (deletion here by the censor.)

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 30.—The Havas Agency's correspondent at Athens says: "According to news received here, the Turkish Government has decided to sequestrate all religious establishments in Palestine belonging to France, Great Britain, and Russia."

HIS TOWNSFOLK KNIT SWEATER FOR JOFFRE

Every Woman in the Community Contributes a Few Stitches to Presentation Garment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Since the beginning of Winter all French women have been busy knitting warm clothing for the soldiers, while the Government has also provided more than a million knitted jackets. The Temps announces that the women of Perpignan, Gen. Joffre's native town, have sent him a sweater which is the joint work of the whole female population, each woman doing a few stitches.

BECK'S ARGUMENT IN FRENCH

Translation of His Times Article to be Published This Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—A forty-page pamphlet entitled "Triple Entente et Double Alliance" will appear this week. It is a translation of James M. Beck's article on the causes of the war which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the preface the translator, Miss Elizabeth Dryden, pays a tribute to THE TIMES, whose authorization for the French edition appears on the title page.

Many copies have been printed, the advance demand being very great.

The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the war funds.

IMPORTED BOCK PANETELA. Full of Aroma. Mild and sweet. Never better.—Advt.

GERMANS CHECKED, SAYS GEN. FRENCH

British Commander's Report Intimates Flanders Battle Is Drawing to a Close.

HOW ALLIES HAVE GAINED

Reinforcements Kept from Poland—British Outnumbered, but Losses a Third Those of Germans.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A report from Field Marshal Sir John French covering the period of the battle in Flanders and the days immediately preceding it, issued today by the Official Press Bureau, shows that this battle was brought about, first, by the Allies' attempts to outflank the Germans, who countered, and then by the Allies' plans to move to the northeast to Ghent and Bruges, which also failed. After this the German offensive began, with the French coast ports as the objective, but this movement, like those of the Allies, met with failure.

The Field Marshal, doubtless in response to the demands of the British public, tells what the various units of the expeditionary force have been doing—those that failed and were cut off and those who against superior numbers held the trenches for a month. He gives it as his opinion that the German losses have been thrice as great as those of the Allies, and speaks optimistically of the future.

The report covers in a general way the activities of the British troops from Oct. 11 to Nov. 20.

Summing up the situation in concluding his report, the Field Marshal says:

"As I close this dispatch, signs are in evidence that we are possibly in the last stages of the battle from Ypres to Armentières. For several days past the artillery fire of the enemy has slackened considerably, and his infantry attacks have practically ceased."

Discussing the general military situation of the Allies, as it appears to him at the time of writing, Sir John says:

"It does not seem to be clearly understood that the operations in which we have been engaged embrace nearly all of the central part of the Continent of Europe, from the east to the west. The combined French, Belgian, and British armies in the west and the Russian Army in the east are opposed to the united forces of Germany and Austria, acting as combined armies between us.

Fighting Superior Numbers.

"Our enemies elected at the commencement of the war to throw the weight of their forces against our armies in the west and to detach only a comparatively weak force, composed of very few of the first line troops and several corps of second and third line troops, to stem the Russian advance until the western forces could be completely defeated and overwhelmed. Their strength enabled them from the outset to throw greatly superior forces against us in the west. This precludes the possibility of our taking vigorous offensive action except when miscalculations and mistakes are made by their commanders, opening up special opportunities for successful attacks and pursuit.

"The battle of the Marne was an example of this, as was also our advance from St. Omer and Hazebrouck to the line of the River Lys at the commencement of this battle. The rôle which our armies in the west have consequently been called upon to fulfill has been to occupy strong defensive positions, holding ground gained and inviting the enemy's attack, and to throw back these attacks, causing the enemy heavy losses in his retreat and following him up with powerful and successful counter-attacks to complete his discomfiture.

"The value and significance of operations of this nature since the commencement of hostilities by the Allies' forces in the west lie in the fact that at the moment when the eastern provinces of Germany are in imminent danger of being overrun by the numerous and powerful armies of Russia, nearly the whole active army of Germany is tied down to a line of trenches extending from Verdun, on the Alsatian frontier, to the sea at Nieuport, east of Dunkirk, a distance of 260 miles, where they are held, with much reduced numbers and impaired morale, by the successful action of our troops in the west.

Praise for British Artillery.

"I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered by the Royal Artillery throughout the battle. In spite of the fact that the enemy brought up in support of his attacks guns of great range and shell power, our men have succeeded throughout in preventing the enemy from establishing anything in the nature of superiority in artillery. The skill, courage, and energy displayed by the commanders of the Royal Artillery have been very marked. The Royal Engineers have been indefatigable in their efforts to assist the infantry in field, fortification, and trench work.

"I deeply regret the heavy casualties which we have suffered, but the nature of the fighting has been very desperate, and we have been assailed by vastly superior numbers. I have every reason to know that throughout the course of the battle we have placed at least three times as many of the enemy hors de combat in dead, wounded, and prisoners.

Thanks French Commanders.

"Throughout these operations Gen. Foch has strained his resources to the utmost to afford me all the support he could. An expression of my warm gratitude is also due to Gen. Dubail, commanding the Eighth French Army Corps on my left, and to Gen. de Maud'huy, commanding the Tenth Army Corps on my right."

Discussing the details of the engagement from Ypres to Armentières, Field Marshal Sir John French explains that he was impressed early in October with the necessity of giving the greatest possible support to the northern flank of the Allies in the effort to outflank the Germans and compel them to evacuate their positions. He says that the situation on the Aisne warranted the withdrawal of British troops from positions they held there, as the enemy had been weakened by continual attacks and the fortifications of the Allies much improved.

The Field Marshal made known his view to Gen. Joffre, who agreed with it. The French General Staff arranged for the withdrawal of the British, which began on Oct. 3 and was com-

Continued on Page 2.

RUSSIANS SPLIT GERMAN ARMY AT LODZ; BUT HAVE FAILED TO SURROUND INVADERS

Three Isolated Armies Fighting Desperately, Says Petrograd.

THIN LINES TO THE REAR

Envelopment Not Expected, but Situation Is "Almost Unprecedented," Report States.

GERMAN LOSSES ENORMOUS

Dead Estimated at 100,000—Fierce Battle Wrecks Town—Cracow Defenders Driven In.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Nov. 29.—A review of the military operations in the last week at Lodz, as given out semi-officially here, indicates that the German Army under Gen von Mackensen has been cut in three parts.

The right wing is still struggling fifteen miles west southwest of Lodz in an attempt to unite with the column sent to its assistance from Wielun. The centre is ten miles northeast by north of Lodz, and is still engaged in a desperate effort to cut its way west to rejoin the left wing, which is partially cut off from the strongest position on the Vistula. This army, the review asserts, is moving back before Russian onslaughts, but is stubbornly disputing the Russian advance.

In this quarter the Russian advance is from Gombin, fifty miles north of Lodz. It is estimated that the centres of the three parts of the German force are at least twenty miles apart and that the middle one is acting entirely on its own initiative, being completely isolated from the others.

It is said that the main bodies of the German wing are maintaining a thin line of communications to the rear, extending in semi-circular shape a distance of forty miles. Russian experts declare this situation is almost unprecedented in the history of warfare. In the opinion of these experts the operations will not result in the complete surrounding of the Germans, but they declare that the purpose of the German campaign against Warsaw has been entirely frustrated.

The alleged failure of the German plan is attributed to what is termed a reckless attempt to cut the Russian centre line.

During all the operations Lodz is said to have been under attack more than once, but the only injuries sustained were the burning of the electric power plant and the suburban railway station. This is regarded as extraordinary in view of the desperate conflicts that daily have been raging on three sides and to the fact that Lodz projects like a promontory into the enemy's territory.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 30.—"It is impossible as yet accurately to estimate the German losses around Lodz," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. "The Germans in groups and companies, even in battalions, are wandering starving and half frozen in the snow-covered woods and fields seeking an opportunity to surrender.

"It would require something like six or seven fresh army corps to shut off the German retreat completely."

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Between the Vistula and the Warthe, the enemy continues to maintain the position fortified by him at Strykow, Zgierz, Szadek, and Zdunska Wola, (Russian Poland.) The fighting has been very stubborn in the regions of Strykow and Zgierz. We captured at these points cannon, rapid firers, and several hundred prisoners.

Our troops have taken part in an engagement along the front comprising Glowno, Bielawy, and Sobota. Along the left bank of the Vistula the Germans carried out a counter attack.

According to prisoners, the German losses were enormous, many battalions losing all their officers, and the companies being reduced to from sixty to eighty men.

On the Czenstochowa-Cracow front there have been no important engagements. The Austrian army which defended the approaches east of Cracow, on the Schreniava and Raba, were defeated Nov. 26, being driven back to the region of the fortress.

In the Carpathians on Nov. 27 we took as many as 1,200 Austrians. The troops of the enemy have retired precipitately from Bukowina. We have occupied Czernowitz.

In the region of the Mazuran Lakes (East Prussia) and the Angerap River our troops have thrown back the Germans in several districts from their fortified positions.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Yesterday afternoon there was nothing to report from the western army. Saturday the attacks of the enemy in the region to the southeast of Ypres and to the west of Lens failed.

In the east, the situation on the right bank of the Vistula remains unchanged. Russian advances in the neighborhood of Lodz were checked, and were followed by successful counter-attacks by our troops.

There is nothing of importance to note in regard to Southern Poland.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—On the southern front the enemy is offering stubborn resistance and is endeavoring to delay the advance by heavy counter-attacks, comprising bayonet attacks. On the eastern bank of the Kolubara our troops have again gained.

Our troops, advancing beyond Valjevo and to the south, have reached the heights east of the Ljik River and the line from Suvotor to Uzice.

In the Carpathians, Russian forces, which had advanced to Homonna, were beaten and repulsed. We made 1,500 prisoners.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—*Night Report*—Quiet prevails along the whole front except in the Argonne region, where the German attacks have not been more successful than preceding attacks.

Day Report—Yesterday the enemy's cannonading was more active but carried chiefly with 77-millimeter pieces; his heavy artillery has made itself felt very little. Under these conditions the artillery struggle has turned particularly to our advantage.

In Belgium our infantry captured several supporting positions to the north and to the south of Ypres.

In the country to the north of Arras one of the enemy's attacks, undertaken by nearly three regiments, has definitely failed after several counter-attacks carried out in all directions.

Between the Somme and Chaulnes we have made perceptible progress. In the neighborhood of the village of Fay our troops came into immediate contact with the wire entanglements of the defense.

In the region of the Aisne, between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac, a group of machine guns and emplacements for 30-centimeter pieces were destroyed by our shells, one of which caused an explosion in one of the enemy's batteries.

In the Vosges three counter-attacks, undertaken by the Germans for the purpose of recapturing ground previously taken by us in the Ban-de-Sapt region, were successively repulsed.

ALLIES PREPARE TO FORCE FIGHTING

Germans Raise the Siege of Ypres and Abandon Flooded Trenches on the Yser.

SHORTENING THEIR LINE?

British Observer Points Out Their Danger Unless They Retire Upon Their Meuse Positions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WESTERN FLANDERS, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In the last few days the situation along the Yser and at Ypres has undergone a very significant change. The offensive has passed from the Kaiser's army to the Allies. When and how the Allies will make use of the new situation cannot at present be stated, but Gen. Joffre and Field Marshal French have a magnificent mobile force at their disposal, ready for the day when the Germans need some encouragement to leave Belgian soil.

I have ample knowledge of strong positions on the flooded Yser being abandoned in the course of the last day or two, a fact which shows that the German General Staff is at last realizing what is only a small point in this situation—that the German trenches in that awful swamp will kill by sickness, even should the allied guns cease to bombard them with shrapnel.

At Dixmude the French have been left in almost undisputed possession of the country before them. The Germans have withdrawn much heavy artillery.

I believe we have seen the end of the Kaiser's fight for Dunkirk and Calais. Ypres has been reduced to ruins, but over the ruins the Belgian flag is still flying, and the Germans are now miles away.

The influence of the severe German losses in the western theatre of war has made itself felt sooner than I expected. There are signs that the Germans have been driven to the shortening of their line, but that will be an extremely dangerous proceeding unless they decide to retire upon their positions on the Meuse.

ALLIES ATTACK NEAR YPRES.

Trying to Pierce the Weakened German Line South of Town.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 30.—The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent reports that the Allies are taking the offensive south of Ypres, having discovered that the German line is weakening.

GERMAN ATTACK SUBSIDING.

Bombardments with Lighter Guns the Rule on the Western Front.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 30.—In the western arena of war the Germans, although making an occasional infantry

Continued on Page 2.

MONTENEGRINS REPORT A VICTORY IN BOSNIA

Say Eight Battalions of Austrians Were Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Slow Work in Servia.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—A victory for the Montenegrin troops in their campaign against Austrian forces is reported in a dispatch received today by the Havas Agency from Cettinje, Montenegro.

It is said that eight battalions of Austrians were repulsed by the Montenegrins near Vishegrad, Bosnia, and that the Austrians suffered heavy losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners, as well as in ammunition and supplies.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Press Bureau says today:

"Advices from Vienna state that the campaign against Servia is proceeding successfully, but that progress is very slow, on account of bad weather and the difficult nature of the ground."

HEARS VON MOLTKE IS KAISER'S PRISONER

General's Wife Quoted as Saying That He Is a Captive in a Royal Palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The news reaches me privately that Gen. von Moltke, former Chief of the German General Staff, is not suffering from liver complaint, but is a prisoner in one of the imperial palaces. Gen. von Moltke's wife, who belongs to an old Dutch family, has written to a Danish lady that the General is confined by the Kaiser's orders at Homburg vor der Hoehe, in one of the numerous royal palaces.

At the Kaiser's wish he retired gracefully from headquarters, as he interfered too freely in the operations conducted by the Crown Prince on the west front in the early stages of the German retreat. Gen. von Moltke still considers that his strategy was superior to that of the Crown Prince, but he admits that he miscalculated the demands on the transports for troops and supplies.

After several reports that Gen. von Moltke had been removed or had resigned as Chief of Staff, each of which was followed by a denial, it was finally announced on Oct. 25 that von Moltke had resigned his post because of illness and that his resignation had been accepted by the Kaiser.

Soon afterward it was reported that he had retired because of a rupture with the Kaiser, growing out of Court intrigues in which the Crown Prince figured. Also it was said that von Moltke and the Kaiser had differed on several points of military strategy. This same report characterized his successor, Gen. von Falkenhayn, as a puppet of the Kaiser who would follow wherever his master led.

Gen. Helmuth von Moltke is a nephew of the famous von Moltke, the Field Marshal of the Franco-Prussian war.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

RUSSIANS HURL BACK GERMAN RELIEF FORCE

100,000 Dead Alone, Estimated Loss to the Kaiser's Army in Ten-Days' Fierce Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Russians have developed a centrifugal movement which has succeeded in throwing back the strong German column at Gombin. This column had started from Plock to attempt to relieve the positon of four German corps which had been bearing a terribly destructive fire in the region of Zgierz for a week. The town has passed several times from the control of one to the other of determined infantry columns, until scarcely a building remains with any resemblance to a human habitation. The place has been on fire for several days.

Army Surgeon Davydoff mentions that when the Russians retook the village from the Germans they found forty-eight Russians wounded, well bandaged, with a list pinned to the wall mentioning the character of each wound and the treatment given, but the Germans had taken with them every scrap of bread and tobacco from the wounded.

The explanation of the fierce struggle in the region of Lodz is found in tremendous activity of the German strategic railways on the Silesian frontier—they bringing troops both from Western Europe and from Cracow. It is believed that 50,000 men, half of the garrison of the fortress, have been entrained and brought around to the northwest of Czenstochowa to join the newly formed army which will attempt to force its way toward Zdunska Wola, about twenty miles south of a point midway between Lodz and Kalisz. Another great battle is expected in this region.

The Germans are estimated to have lost 100,000 in dead alone since the heavy fighting began ten days back along the banks of the Bzura and swung round to the present arena near Lodz.

Neither side aims specially at taking a particular position. The Russians are throwing their whole force into destroying the enemy's regiments wherever they find them. The battle area is relatively confined for the great numbers engaged, and this results in appalling destruction of life. The German soldiers are sometimes willing to surrender, but officers scarcely ever. Even when they are disarmed they kick and fight and have to be bound.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—After careful examination of large scale maps, I cannot ascertain that any really new information has been vouchsafed us regarding the decisive battle between the Warthe and Vistula Rivers during the last few days, beyond the undoubted fact that the Russians are advancing steadily forward against the desperate defense of the entrapped Germans.

The frequency with which the bayonet is now the sole weapon used indicates the probably increasing shortage of ammunition on the side of the Germans. I believe this is a factor that will decide the fate of the German armies, but it is impossible to say how soon. The Russians delight in the bayonet charges, and officers find difficulty at all times in restraining the impetuosity of the men until the proper moment arrives.

German losses on the Warthe-Vistula front are unprecedented. Prisoners declare that only sixty and eighty men have been left to a company which on a war footing should be 200 strong.

Most stubborn fighting continues north of Lodz, around Zgierz and Strykow. The German advance along the left bank of the Vistula is a manoeuvre intended to rescue the retreating forces from the region of Strykow. The Russians have met this attempted counter-attack, and will continue to force the enemy back upon the Warthe River.

Guns, Maxims, and prisoners have been taken, the latter in hundreds, during the German counter-attack along the Vistula. The end is now getting very near, but the Germans still show a resolute front where they have managed to retain their strong intrenchments to the southwest of Lodz.

Trainloads of trophies have arrived at Kiev from the Austrian front, including an extraordinary armored motor of German make and a number of heavy guns, also German.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29, (via London.)—Count Tichkavitz, a prominent Russian of Kiev, on arriving here today, reported that on the way he passed thirteen trains containing German prisoners going eastward from Warsaw.

SAYS RUSSIANS BROKE LAST CRACOW BARRIER

They Are Now Reported in Pursuit of Austrians Retreating Toward Vienna.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Russians have broken down the last impediment that barred the way to Cracow from the east. The Austrians have been thoroughly beaten on the front extending from Proszowicz to Onszreniawa, fourteen miles northeast of Cracow, southward through Brzesko on the Vistula to Bochnia and Adsniez.

At Radko Gen. Dimitreff's cavalry is hotly pursuing the Austrian Army, which will probably slip out behind Cracow toward Vienna, in order to reform. Part of the Austrian troops defeated on the San have retired beyond the Carpathians to recuperate, while the Russians are energetically attacking the Austrian force that is defending passes to the southeast of Cracow.

Puts Russians Past Cracow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I feel perfectly confident that the Russian troops are not merely around Cracow, but are already probably past that "last stronghold of the Hapsburgs," as a high military official recently called it.

During the last eight days the Russians in Galicia have captured nearly 40,000 Austrian prisoners, with guns, maxims, and stores. They have been taken by companies and whole regiments, with their officers, which sufficiently indicates the collapse of the Austrian defense. Three days ago, according to the official bulletin, the Austrians had finally retired under the guns of Cracow. The Carpathian passes are in the hands of the Russians, and the Russian troops specially selected for the purpose are now overrunning the plains of Hungary.

Cracow Bombarded?

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—"All day yesterday the Russians were bombarding the Cracow forts with heavy siege guns," the special correspondent of the Corriere della Sera who is with the Muscovite army wires. He adds:

"Their shrapnel shells are continually bursting within the inner ring of forts. One of the city's suburbs is already in flames. The main army of the invaders advanced beyond Proszowicz, situated six miles from the old Polish capital, and so hemmed in the huge Austro-Hungarian force sent to relieve Cracow that the latter were unable to render any aid to the besieged garrison."

ADMITS LOSS OF CZERNOWITZ.

German Press Bureau Says There Is Cholera in Russian Army.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Referring to the situation in the east the Press Bureau says:

"The troops of the Dual Monarchy have again evacuated Czernowitz.

"The German Minister of the Interior has ordered as a preventive measure the isolation of Russian prisoners on account of the fact that cholera is reported to be prevalent in the Russian Army."

AIR BOMBS KILL IN LODZ.

German Aviators Said to Have Caused Great Damage.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says that trophies captured by the Russians at Lodz, together with several captured cannons, have arrived in Warsaw.

"On Monday last," the correspondent continues, "German airmen dropped eighteen bombs in the main street of Lodz, destroying the Golrechter factory, killing or wounding many of the populace, and causing heavy property damage.

"Shells falling at Zgierz, a few miles north of Lodz, started a fire which destroyed a large part of the town."

FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS

Russians Have Crossed Difficult Passes, Lemberg Hears.

LEMBERG, (via Petrograd and London,) Nov. 29.—The Russians appear to have accomplished the difficult feat of throwing an army through the Carpathian Mountains southwest of Lemberg. Fighting in the Carpathians has been most ferocious, being carried on under extraordinary difficulties which were increased by the severe cold, the bitter winds, and occasional snowstorms.

Reports received here say that in their operations against the Austrians the Russians have won important successes during uninterrupted fighting for the last two days.

Austrian officers who have been captured say that they never considered the possibility that the Carpathians would be crossed at this time of the year with such a degree of success as the Russians are reported to have attained. The assertion is made by Russian officers that the Austrians are not in a position to defend Galicia. The army which crossed the mountains, they say, found a distracted population suffering from hunger and privation.

VON DER GOLTZ SENT TO AID THE TURKS

Celebrated Soldier Has Been Military Governor of Belgium Since August.

TRAINED OTTOMAN ARMY

Will Now Have the Assistance of Many German Officers Ordered to Turkey After War Began.

BERLIN, (via Rome,) Nov. 29.—Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz has been relieved of his position as Military Governor of the portions of Belgium under German control and attached for the remainder of the war to the entourage of the Sultan of Turkey.

Gen. Freiherr von Bissing has been nominated as successor to Marshal von der Goltz as Military Governor of Belgium.

Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz was appointed Military Governor of Belgium on Aug. 27 and immediately took command. He is regarded as one of the greatest German strategists, and, despite his 71 years, was looked upon as the probable choice of the Kaiser to lead the German armies against the Russians. He is a native of East Prussia. During the Franco-Prussian war he was attached to the staff of Prince Frederick Charles. Previously he had fought in the Austrian campaign, in which he was wounded.

In 1883 he was sent to reconstruct the Turkish Army, and remained at this work for thirteen years, being known as "Goltz Pasha." In Turkey he worked against great odds, there being constant intrigues against him, as well as the suspicions of Sultan Abdul Hamid, who refused to allow manoeuvres or target practice, because he feared that an uprising might result. Von der Goltz succeeded in creating an army out of the chaos, which, however, was not very successful in the Balkan war. Turkey's defeats in this war are not regarded by his apologists as discrediting him, as it is contended that without his training the Turkish Army would have been much more seriously defeated. If, as seems likely, he now becomes practically Commander in Chief he will have practically the same army, with the added advantage of the German officers, who have been sent to Turkey in great numbers since the European war began.

SAYS PERSIANS ARE IN ARMS.

Constantinople Reports Hostility to Russia and Britain.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The official Press Bureau today gave out the following:

"It is reported from Constantinople that the larger part of Northern Persia has been aroused to hostile action against Russia, and that in Southern Persia the movement against Great Britain is increasing.

"Prince Abbas and Prince Osman, relatives of the Khedive of Egypt, have been banished by the British authorities on the charge of engaging in an anti-British conspiracy.

"Seven foreigners disguised as hadjis (Mohammedan teachers) were taken before a court-martial in Constantinople charged with inspiring riots at the instigation of a dragoman at the Russian Embassy."

ITALY WITHDRAWS TROOPS.

Intrusts the Administration of Fezzan to Native Chiefs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 29. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The cruiser Calabria has been ordered to the coast of Syria to protect Italian subjects.

The Colonial Office announces its intention of intrusting the administration of Fezzan, Tripolitana, which has now been conquered, to native chiefs, and to withdraw the Italian troops toward the coast in order to diminish the danger of attacks on isolated garrisons due to Pan-Islamic fanaticism.

ROME PAPER COMPLAINS.

Says British and French Ships Have Hurt Italy's Commerce.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The Tribuna, in an article on Great Britain's command of the sea, remarks that British and French ships have disturbed Italian traffic by stopping and searching vessels and confiscating various raw materials, thus paralyzing Italian industries. This loss, says the Tribuna, is not compensated by payment for the confiscated materials.

The Tribuna therefore hopes that Great Britain, as an old friend of Italy, will take into consideration these facts, lest a reaction should be created, and it advises the Italian Government to occupy itself with the question.

SOLDIERS' WIVES NEGLECTED?

Vorwaerts Blames the Austrian and German Governments for Misery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 30.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"The Vorwärts publishes a scathing protest against the lack of financial support extended by the Government to soldiers' wives in Germany, and also in Austria. In the latter country divorced women living on alimony are not entitled to support during the war. Sometimes it is weeks before assistance is given to wives in Germany.

"There is increasing discontent among the poorer classes and corresponding misery. The Socialist paper challenges the Governments in Berlin and Vienna to put an end to these inhuman proceedings."

AUSTRIA GETS $600,000,000.

Vienna Reports Success with War Loan—Hungary Fixes Food Prices.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Subscriptions to the Austro-Hungarian war loans continued in large amounts through the last day on which the lists were open, says a Reuter's dispatch from Vienna. The total of the subscriptions was more than 3,000,000,000 crowns, ($600,000,000.)

The Official Gazette of Budapest publishes a decree, according to these advices, fixing the maximum prices which may be charged for wheat, rye, barley, maize, potatoes, rice, and flour.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN KEPT DARK.

Lights on Lake Constance Put Out in Fear of Another Aerial Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Since the attack on Friedrichshafen, by English aviators the whole shore of Lake Constance and the town itself are in utter darkness at night save for small colored lights on the pierheads. Searchlights are playing continuously during the night, and strict orders have been issued to the population that in case of renewed attacks they must go indoors and remain there.

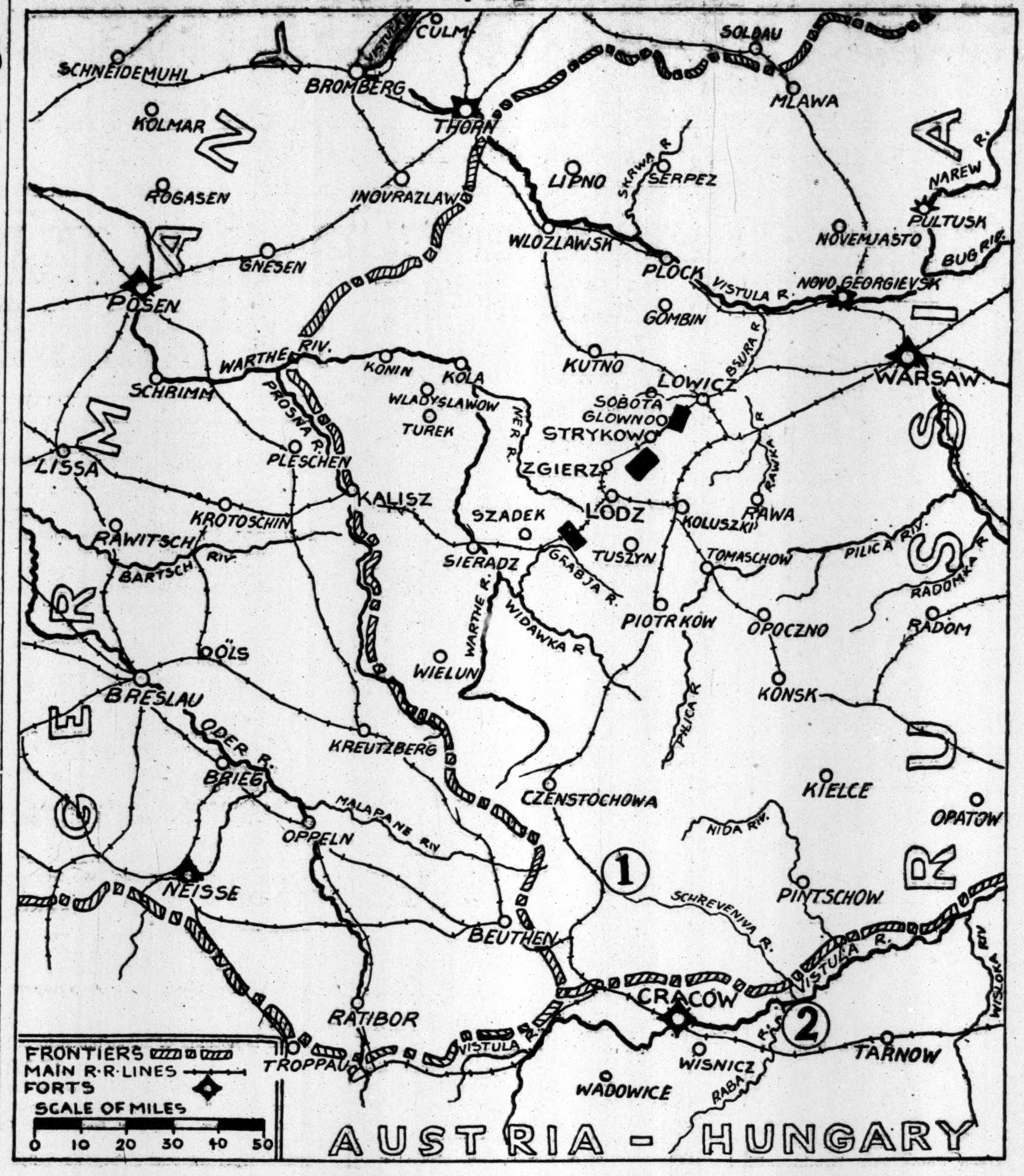
GIVES THE LIE TO PEACE TALK.

German Position Affords No Reason for It, Says Cologne Gazette.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Cologne Gazette has received from "an authoritative source" in Berlin assurances that the persistent rumors of peace proposals there are absolutely without foundation. The message continues:

"The military, financial, and economic position of the Central European States is such as to supply no reason for so much as consideration of the question of peace."



The Campaign in Poland.

The black squares show the position of the army of Gen. von Mackensen, which semi-official reports from Petrograd say has been cut into three parts, each unable to aid the other.

On the Czenstochowa-Cracow line (1) the Russian official statement reports that no important engagements have been fought.

The same statement adds that the Austrians along the two rivers east of Cracow have been driven back into the fortress.

JOY OVER HAVRE RAID.

Germans Point with Satisfaction to Exploit of Submarines.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was sent out today by the official press bureau:

"In the absence of any definite announcement concerning fighting on land, attention is being turned to activities at sea, especially the sinking of the British steamers Malachite and Primo off Havre by German submarines. The fact that submarines are able to go so far from their base and make the English Channel unsafe is a source of satisfaction.

"The loss of the British battleship Bulwark also is regarded with satisfaction. No matter what was the cause, it is looked upon as another serious loss for the British Navy."

HOLLAND DECLINES TO SHIFT BURDEN

Unofficial Offer of American Aid for Refugees Rejected with Thanks.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Nov. 29.—The Dutch Government has categorically declined all offers of financial aid for Belgian refugees in Holland which were recently unofficially offered by an American charity. While deeply appreciative of the generous proposal, the Government says it feels that it would be incompatible with the country's honor to allow another nation or individual association to assist in this mercy work, and that Holland herself desires to provide for all those different neighbors who are afflicted by the war.

Of the 1,000,000 Belgian refugees who fled into Holland at the beginning of the war, 300,000 penniless ones remain. One-half of these are living in the two southern Provinces of Brabant and Zeeland. The remainder are divided among 800 communities.

Winter is approaching and these refugees are now being gathered together in specially constructed camps situated on the dunes and at other healthy spots. For this purpose a special budget of about $1,500,000 has been passed to cover the expenses until January. After that a further credit of $3,000,000 will be given.

The gravest task in store for the authorities is the rounding up and concentrating of former inmates of Belgian prisons, who were liberated wholesale by the Belgian authorities before the arrival of the Germans and now are considered a public menace.

In addition to the refugees, there are 45,000 Belgian soldiers who crossed the border into Holland and were interned. These men also are being supported in special camps. The expense for their maintenance eventually will be paid by the Belgian Government, according to international law.

Starr J. Murphy of the General Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, when asked last night if the unnamed American charity referred to in the dispatch from The Hague was the Rockefeller Foundation, said that he had heard nothing about the matter.

PARIS LIONIZES WOUNDED.

Music Hall Audiences Cheer Soldiers Attending Performances.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Although no theatres took advantage yesterday of permission to reopen—the managers objecting to the tax of 20 per cent. for war funds as altogether too high in addition to the taxes for authors' societies, &c., which amount to another 10 per cent.—numerous café concerts and vaudevilles presented popular patriotic programmes. All were thronged, despite the darkness of the streets, the limited communications, and the 11 o'clock closing, which were expected to cause a meagre attendance. The programmes invariably began with the Marseillaise, which aroused the greatest enthusiasm. Many wounded soldiers were lionized, especially at the Moulin Rouge, where the audience rose and cheered as a party of officers, two with arms in slings, entered one of the boxes.

GERMANS CHECKED, SAYS GEN. FRENCH

Continued from Page 1.

pleted on Oct. 19, when the first army corps under Gen. Sir Douglas Haig detrained at St. Omer.

Shifted Forces from the Aisne.

The general plan, as arranged by Field Marshal French and Gen. Foch, commanding the French troops to the north of Noyon, was that the English should pivot on the French at Bethune, attacking the Germans on their flank and forcing their way north. In the event that the British forced the Germans out of their positions, making possible a forward movement of the Allies, the French and British were to march east, with Lille as the dividing line between the two armies, the English right being directed on Lille.

The battle which forms the chief feature of Gen. French's report really began on Oct. 11, when Major Gen. Gough of the Second British Cavalry Brigade, first came in contact with German cavalry in the woods along the Bethune-Aire Canal. The English cavalry moved toward Hazebrouck, clearing the way for two army corps, which advanced rapidly in a northeasterly direction. For several days the progress of the British was only slightly interrupted, except at La Bassée, a high position, which Field Marshal French mentions as having stubbornly resisted.

Field Marshal French says the Second Corps, under Gen. Smith-Dorrien, was opposed by overpowering forces of Germans, but nevertheless advanced until Oct. 18, when the German opposition compelled a reinforcement. Six days later the Lahore Division of the Indian army was sent to support the Second Corps.

On Oct. 16 Sir Henry Rawlinson, who had covered the retreat of the Belgian army from Antwerp with two divisions of English cavalry and two divisions of French infantry, was stationed on the line east of Ypres under orders to operate over a wide front and to keep possession of all the ground held by the Allies until the First Army Corps could reach Ypres.

Gen. Rawlinson was opposed by superior forces and was unable to prevent the Germans from getting large reinforcements. With four army corps holding a much wider front than their size justified, Field Marshal French says he faced a stubborn situation. The enemy was massed from the Lys, and there was imperative need for a strengthened line.

However, the Field Marshal decided to send the First Corps north of Ypres to stop the reinforcements which might enable the Germans to flank the Allies. The shattered Belgian army and the wearied French troops' endeavors to check the German reinforcements were powerless, so the British commander sent fresh troops to prevent the Germans from executing movements which would have given them access to Channel ports.

Sir Douglas Haig, with the First Army Corps, was sent Oct. 19 to capture Bruges and drive the enemy back toward Ghent, if possible. Meantime the Belgians intrenched themselves along the Ypres Canal. Sir John French commends the valor of the Belgians, who, he says, exhausted by weeks of constant fighting, maintained these positions gallantly.

Because of the overwhelming numbers of the Germans opposing them, he says he enjoined a defensive rôle upon the three army corps located south of Ypres. While Gen. Haig made a slight advance, Sir John says it was wonderful that he was able to advance at all, owing to the bad roads and the overwhelming number of Germans, which made it impossible to carry out the original plan of moving to Bruges.

The fighting gradually developed into bayonet charges. Field Marshal French says that Oct. 21 brought forth the hardest attack, made on the First Corps at Ypres, in the checking of which the Worcestershire Regiment displayed great gallantry. This day marked the most critical period in the great battle, according to the Commander in Chief, who says the recapture of the village of Gheluvelt through a rally of the Worcestershires was fraught with much consequence to the Allies.

Good Service Done by East Indians

After referring to some of the battles in which the Indian troops took part, Field Marshal French says:

"Since their arrival in this country and their occupation of the line allotted to them I have been much impressed by the initiative and resource displayed by the Indian troops. Some of the ruses they have employed to deceive the enemy have been attended with the best results and have doubtless kept the superior forces in front of them at bay. Our Indian sappers and miners have long enjoyed a high reputation for skill and resource. Without going into detail I can confidently assert that throughout their work in this campaign they have fully justified that reputation.

"The General officer commanding the Indian army describes the conduct and bearing of these troops in strange and new surroundings to have been highly satisfactory, and I am enabled from my own observations to fully corroborate this statement."

Sir John French goes on to say that, while the whole line continued to be heavily pressed, the Germans' efforts from Nov. 1 have been concentrated upon breaking through the line held by the First British and the Ninth French Corps and thus gaining possession of the town of Ypres. Three Bavarian and one German corps, in addition to other troops, were all directed against this northern line.

Repulse of the Prussian Guard.

About Nov. 10, after several units of these corps had been completely shattered in futile attacks, the Field Marshal continues, a division of the Prussian Guard, which had been operating in the vicinity of Arras, was moved up to this area with great speed and secrecy. Documents found on dead officers, the report says, proved that the guard received the German Emperor's special command to break through and succeed where their comrades of the line had failed. They took the leading part in the vigorous attacks made against the centre on the 11th and 12th, says Field Marshal French, but, like their comrades, were repulsed with enormous casualties.

He pays high tribute to Sir Douglas Haig and his divisional and brigade commanders, who, he says, "held the line with marvelous tenacity and undaunted courage." The Field Marshal predicts that "their deeds during these days of stress and trial will furnish some of the most brilliant chapters which will be found in the military history of our time."

Officers Singled Out for Praise.

High praise is also given the Third Cavalry division under Major Gen. Julian Byng, whose troops "were repeatedly called upon to restore situations at critical points and fill gaps in the line caused by the tremendous losses which occurred."

The Commander in Chief makes special mention of Col. Gordon Chesney Wilson of the Royal Horse Guards, Major the Hon. Hugh Dawnay of the Second Life Guards, and Brig. Gen. FitzClarence of the Irish Guards, who were killed, and of Brig. Gen. the Earl of Cavan, who "on many occasions was conspicuous for the skill, coolness, and courage with which he led his troops."

Of the flying corps the report says:

"Every day new methods of employing them, both strategically and tactically, are discovered and put into practice."

Concerning the Territorials who have been employed, the Field Marshal says the conduct and bearing of these units under fire and the efficient manner in which they have carried out the duties assigned to them "has imbued me with the highest hope as to the value and the help of the Territorial troops generally."

QUEEN MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY.

Kaiser Had Been Invited to be Present—Alexandra 70 Tomorrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Queen Alexandra, who will be 70 years old on Tuesday, intends to spend a quiet birthday. She is not likely to be visited by the German Emperor, though he had been invited to come here for this occasion before the war broke out.

Her Majesty has spent most of the year in town. In spite of the extra business put upon him, the King makes a point of visiting his mother frequently, telling her the most important war news. Queen Alexandra generally takes a walk every day with her dogs in the grounds of Marlborough House. She keeps herself very busy with her letters and with the close attention she gives to household affairs.

She is showing great interest in the war, especially in the fortunes of officers at the front whom she has known personally. If they return wounded, she makes a point of visiting them in the hospitals.

FAVORS NEUTRAL HEMISPHERE

Rome Opinion Approves the South American Proposal.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The proposal of the South American republics for the withdrawal of belligerent warships from their waters, in order to remove impediments to commerce, has been received with sympathy by the European neutral countries, especially the Scandinavian and Dutch Kingdoms, which have suffered most from the present European war.

It is hoped that the United States will head this movement, and that it may lead to the enactment of a new international law which will prevent belligerents causing losses to neutral countries by the operations of their warships.

It is argued that, even though a belligerent pay for seized goods, such reimbursement does not compensate for a general loss of trade, injuries to manufacturers, and for the stoppage of industries.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Advt.

WAR NEWS BUREAUS IN WIRELESS RIVALRY

French and British Officials Follow German Example and Send Out Information Broadcast.

LONDON, Nov. 29, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The spread of official news by wireless broadcast over the globe for any one who can pick it up is a new method of political propaganda which has been introduced through the European war.

When the German-ownd Atlantic cables were cut and German's intercourse with the outer world, and with some of her colonies, by English and French routes was stopped, the German high-power wireless began sending out news which was destined primarily for the United States and for German colonies. It was picked up, however, by various wireless stations, operated by different systems in countries everywhere within its radius, which is a wide one, extending from Germany to the American shores of the Atlantic.

In England the daily German bulletins have been intercepted by the Marconi stations and distributed to the British press, after passing through the hands of the press censor.

Both the British and French Governments concluded that it would be good policy to combat this German wireless news campaign by spreading reports of their own through the same agency. Accordingly, the French are now sending military and political bulletins on the progress of events from the French point of view from their station on the Eiffel Tower. The Marconi Company is disseminating British bulletins composed by the Foreign Office.

This news rivalry has become a sort of joint political debate. Berlin fires a volley on the Turkish question as Germany would have the world see it. London replies with a Turkish bulletin from the British point of view. A similar debate is carried on over the progress of the military campaign.

The informal use of wireless is not limited to press agents' work. The Marconi stations have been able to catch numbers of messages from Germany destined for German ships, and also messages exchanged between German vessels in the North Sea, in the Baltic, and even further afield. All these are promptly communicated to the British Admiralty. They are in code, but there is ground to suspect that most of the navies of the world have the codes of their rivals. Moreover, there are experts in deciphering codes who claim to be able to match their brains at decoding against any experts in framing codes. These code experts, since the introduction of wireless telegraphy, are only less important to the intelligence departments of belligerents at sea than aviators are for operations on land.

KAISER PRAISES HIS CHANCELLOR

Felicitations Telegraphed to von Bethmann-Hollweg on His Birthday.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 30.—Telegraphing from Berlin by way of Amsterdam, Reuter's correspondent sends the following official announcement:

"Emperor William has sent this birthday telegram to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor:

"'As the head of the German Empire, I come to your Excellency with congratulations of a particular kind. Luck is necessary to pilot the ship of state through stormy times into the harbor, and for this purpose Providence employs men who know how to fight firmly and steadily and to keep the welfare of the Fatherland in mind until the great aim is accomplished.

"'Among those men your Excellency occupies first place. The German people know it, and I know it. God bless your work! WILHELM.'"

The Chancellor, in a reply thanking the Emperor, said the impressions he had received in Berlin gave him confidence that the population was firm in the determination to fight until a final victory was secured.

BERLIN THREAT TO SWEDEN?

Said to Have Demanded Curb on Anti-German Utterances in Press.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 30.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says that Germany has demanded that the Swedish Government suppress unfriendly utterances against Germany in Swedish newspapers and has threatened reprisals in the event of non-compliance.

The correspondent adds that Germany's declaration of wood as contraband has caused a revulsion of feeling in Sweden and Norway against Germany, and an agitation for an understanding with Russia. Sweden's loss by reason of this declaration is estimated by the correspondent at $15,000,000 a year.

"The temper of the Swedes," says the correspondent, "is such that they are discussing whether or not it would be advisable to send cargoes of wood to England through the Kattegat and Skager-Rak under escort of Swedish warships and defy the Germans to attack them. It is contended that Sweden, Norway, and Russia could form a profitable commercial agreement which would be to the advantage of themselves and the Allies and to the disadvantage of the Germans."

KAISER AT EAST FRONT.

Berlin Military Headquarters Tells of His Latest Move.

BERLIN, Nov. 29, (via Amsterdam and London.)—It was announced at Military Headquarters today that Emperor William was now with the German Army in the East.

A dispatch from Berlin last week said that Emperor William was soon to go to the German capital, and would remain there some time. Previously his presence was reported on several occasions with the German Armies in the West and in the East.

HENRY F. MICOLEAU KILLED.

Brown University Instructor Died in Battle in Belgium.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 29.—Henry F. Micoleau, instructor in French in the Women's College of Brown University, has been killed in battle in Belgium, according to a cablegram received today.

He was a French reservist and returned to join the colors when the war broke out.

Jewelry Auction Today
To the Highest Bidder—Without Reserve.
At 50 Maiden Lane
Near William St.

The high class stock of Jewelry formerly owned by Ralph Weil, 366 5th Av., has been assigned by him to a committee of creditors and has been removed to the wholesale jewelry district, at 50 Maiden Lane.

The stock consists of Gold and Platinum mounted Rings, Bar Pins, La Vallieres, Brooches, Links, Charms, etc.; Watches, Clocks, Sterling and Gold Articles and Filigreed Glassware, all of the finest make.

The sale is to commence at 11 A. M. today and to continue to 5 P. M., thereafter daily until the entire stock, including the fixtures and safe, are sold.

GEORGE SYLVIA, Auctioneer.

Smokers of the highest quality Turkish cigarettes may now obtain
PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES
with Plain Ends
in the distinctive single-row package
A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

ALLIES PREPARE TO FORCE FIGHTING

Continued from Page 1.

attack, seem at present content to bombard the allied positions, but with somewhat lighter guns than they have been using. This may mean either that they are sending troops and artillery to the east to use against the Russians, or that they are preparing a new attack against the Allies.

That the enterprise that failed in Flanders will not be repeated for the present seems probable, as the Allies have been allowed to capture some points of vantage around Ypres, which were previously considered necessary to the German plans. There has been a minor attack near Arras, but not in strong enough force to suggest that the Germans have decided to try to get to the coast by the direct route from the east.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Nov. 29.—The Journal de Genève says that on Nov. 21 and 22, one hundred and ten trains, each composed of fifty cars, conveying artillery and cavalry, passed through Luxemburg from Flanders, on the way to the German eastern frontier.

RUSHING BOYS TO YPRES.

Many of Them in Heavy Reinforcements Brought Up by Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On Friday afternoon two airmen appeared over Ghent and dropped a bomb which wounded some civilians. Great activity prevails around Ghent and Bruges. As large movements of troops are taking place in the direction of the Yser only small detachments remain in those two cities, and in Eecloo, Termonde, St. Nicolas, Deynze, and Thielt. The troops left Ghent on Friday night by the Courtral road, in the direction of Ypres. On Thursday evening two trainloads of young soldiers, most of them being between 17 and 18 years old, arrived at the St. Pierre station at Ghent, passing the night in the station and in the Leopold barracks, and started for Ypres next morning.

My correspondent at Yzandyke was informed by German soldiers that the Germans were going to make a supreme effort to cross the Yser. It seems they have concentrated a great number of troops there, and therefore the officer considers that they will now be successful. The troops who started for the front at Ypres were in low spirits. It is even said that at Bruges there was mutiny among the German soldiers. Details are not forthcoming, but it is reported that some soldiers have been arrested and conveyed to Ghent. At any rate, on Wednesday evening my correspondent saw there about 100 German soldiers in irons, guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets. They passed through the Rue de Courtral in the direction of the St. Pierre railway station. A German officer has committed suicide in one of the Ghent hotels.

The Germans are again moving up heavy guns to Zeebrugge. Twelve of those guns came from Aix la Chappelle.

I learn from Cologne that numbers of troops, including field artillery, have passed through on their way to the Russian frontier. Those troops were withdrawn from the battle front in France, where they have been for about two months.

INVITE GERMANS TO DESERT.

French Aviators Scatter Circulars Within Their Lines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Saturday, Nov. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—As a reply to the action of German airmen in dropping manifesto among the Indian trops, inciting them to revolt, and in order to profit by the dicontent believed to be existing in the German army, the following proclamation, in German, is now scattered by French aviators over the German lines:

"To the German soldiers:

"It is not true that we French are shooting or mishandling German prisoners. On the contrary, our prisoners are well treated and have enough to eat and drink. Those of you who are weary of your wretched existence can safely report yourselves unarmed to French advance posts. You will be well received. After the war every one will be allowed to return home."

ANTWERP TRAINS CANCELED.

Important Military Movements Between That City and Holland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Saturday, Nov. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Heavy firing on the northwest coast of Belgium is reported from Oostburg, and there can be little doubt from the direction and nature of the cannonade that the English fleet has again been bombarding the German coast defences.

Communication by rail between Holland and Antwerp was today indefinitely suspended. Military movements of the utmost importance are in full swing south of the frontier, and the German frontier guards are exercising the greatest vigilance to prevent the leakage of news.

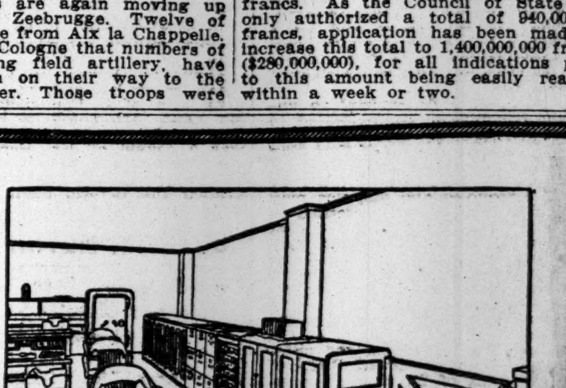
PEOPLE TAKE FRENCH BONDS.

Increase of Authorized War Issue to $280,000,000 Will Be Asked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 24, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—However satisfactory may have been the United Kingdom's reply to the war loan, France has every reason to be contented with the manner in which the national defense short-term bonds are being taken up. The demand is such that the special services established to deal with applications are hopelessly in arrears. More than 1,000,000 bonds have been applied for to date and the French subscription alone totals 700,000,000 francs ($140,000,000).

In adding to these the original Treasury notes put out, which were renewed on expiration, the aggregate amount subscribed is more than 1,000,000,000 francs. As the Council of State had only authorized a total of 940,000,000 francs, application has been made to increase this total to 1,400,000,000 francs ($280,000,000), for all indications point to this amount being easily reached within a week or two.



LB

Space saved in a real estate office

A real estate agency recently moved into new offices.

They had about decided to buy a built-to-order counter and several Library Bureau card and filing cabinets.

We suggested that "counter-units" might be better. The suggestion was acted on.

Result: Space saved, money saved, time saved, bother saved.

What are "counter-units"? They are card and filing cabinets, etc., combined to form a counter as shown in the illustration.

Counter units can be extended at any time and can be moved from one location to another.

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
316 Broadway, New York

Is your advertising simply leading you around a circle instead of progressing?

That you are still selling goods is not a proof of your advertising efficiency.

Better advertising will sell more goods and reduce your selling costs.

We have lifted a number of advertisers out of ruts.

Batten's Wedge tells business stories and expresses thoughts on advertising. May we mail it to you?

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

KIEL IN WAR ARRAY AND KEEN TO FIGHT

Great German Naval Base Pulsing with Activity and Men Anxious to Get at British.

RUSH WORK ON SUBMARINES

Correspondent Describes Visit to the Famous Stronghold and an Inspection of the U-9.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

KIEL, Germany, (via Berlin, The Hague, and London,) Nov. 29.—A pair of gray submarines lie alongside the dock where the American sonderklasse yachts were moored during their last visit to Kiel. The warships anchored in the fiord wear warpaint and have their torpedo nets rigged. A Red Cross flag flies from the Imperial Yacht Club. The skylights in the shipyard buildings have been blackened to prevent lights from within being seen by hostile aviators, and for a similar reason placards in hotel rooms bear the request that the shutters on the windows be closed before any light is displayed. As a further precaution against attacks by air craft, machine guns have been posted in inconspicuous positions on the roofs of the higher buildings and occasionally sentinels may be seen on the tops of high structures. A broad expanse of fortifications and barbed wire entanglements is traversed here and there when one is driving on the outskirts.

These precautions have been taken against any possible attack by air or by land on the all-important Kiel Canal. Otherwise the Kiel of these days of warfare appears little different from the Kiel of ordinary times. In the harbor steamers and tugs with long tows go about their customary work, and in town, although there naturally is more activity, the people seem to be pursuing their ordinary course of life.

Little Show of Secrecy.

The sailormen in this great naval base did not maintain an attitude of undue secrecy or mystery toward The Associated Press correspondent who was visiting Kiel for the first time since the outbreak of the war. He was taken everywhere cheerfully. He went through every department of the Government torpedo factory, which in ordinary times those not connected with the service are not allowed to enter; he was taken into the newest submarine, aboard the biggest battleship to watch battle practice with heavy artillery and torpedoes, and through the docks where torpedo boats and submarines were being refitted or were undergoing their customary cleaning. All reasonable questions were answered readily.

The visit convinced the correspondent of the truth of an earlier impression—that war for the German Navy differs from peace only in the existence of an actual instead of a prospective enemy. The navy's normal state of preparedness was so high, for example, that virtually nothing remained to be done to the battleships and cruisers after the outbreak of war except to peel off the paint from the inner walls to obviate the danger of fire and to apply a thinner coating to the outside for a similar reason. The battle practice is carried out with little more snap and enthusiasm than in ordinary times.

Some of the officers and men who were questioned said they had seen the tips of Russian masts, but they had seen nothing of war except the strenuous outpost patrol duty in the wintry Baltic and North Sea waters, with ice covering the bows and standing rigging of their ships. The occasional hailing of a passing freighter furnished the only break in the monotony. But this work also is part of the customary peace routine of the German Navy.

These men unmistakably are chafing for a chance to meet the British Navy and find it hard work to remain patient. Still, they take into consideration the strategic grounds which govern the policy of the German fleet. They express little bitterness toward the British, but rather a desire to match strength with a worthy opponent whom they always have admired.

Building Many Submarines.

A large number of submarines are approaching completion or are in an advanced stage of construction. Several have been put into commission since the outbreak of the war. All these are of the largest sea-going type. The Germans say they have more of the big cruising type of submarines than have the British. Evidence also is to be seen that Germany's mosquito fleet of torpedoboat destroyers has been considerably strengthened since the outbreak of the war in boats having a speed of thirty-six knots. Details are not given for obvious reasons. There is a considerable number of additions to the capital ships also.

An interesting feature of the correspondent's visit was the inspection of two submarines. One of these, Lieut. Weddigen's famous U-9, was of the old type. The other was of the latest type and had just been put in commission. This submarine is able to keep to the sea about as long as the crew can stand the strain. The problem of rescue in case of accident is solved by buoys fore and aft to which chains can be attached and a smaller buoy, carrying a telephone and an electric light. A complete system of water tight compartments gives the crew a chance of life even when a big hole has been opened in the shell.

The torpedo works have been almost doubled in capacity since the beginning of the war, and they are now turning out more torpedoes than are used, so that the large reserve supply is increasing.

The ironclad formerly called the Oldenburg was the only warship to be seen in the harbor whose paint had been even marred. She has been used for target practice and now, a battle-scarred wreck, is in drydock, where she is being patched up to give the sailors another chance to test their skill with guns while they are waiting for an opportunity to attack a British warship.

SAYS GERMANY HATES ENGLAND'S SUCCESS

Far-Flung Empire a Challenge to Prussian Militarism, in Anthony Hope's View.

A CONFLICT OF SYSTEMS

And "a Nation Which Is an Army" Never Will Conquer the Democracy of the World.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Anthony Hope, the novelist, has written an article on the war for The London Standard. In part he says:

It may be interesting to inquire why Germany hated England. The question is not, "Why do they hate us?" The present situation at once supplies an answer to that.

But why did they hate us? And why were they taught that it was their duty to hate us? These are questions which in all honesty the average Englishman has some difficulty in answering. For it appears to be, in the minds of those who inculcate it, regarded as a matter of sacred or holy hatred—a matter of national duty, really religious or quasi-religious in its nature.

Let us turn for a moment to Prof. Cramb's book, "Germany and England," (John Murray, 1914.) In a sketch of the German attitude toward England he takes Treitschke as the most prominent and influential inspirer and exponent of anti-English feeling. "What are the origins," he asks, (P. 91,) "of this antagonism in Treitschke to England and to things English?"

He gives the answer—or a summary of it—thus, (Page 92:)

"The origins of this sentiment are partly historical, partly moral, and in Treitschke must be sought in his character as a man and a patriot. Britain's world predominance outrages him as a man almost as much as it outrages him as a German. It outrages him as a man because of its immorality, its arrogance, and its pretentious security. It outrages him as a German because he attributes England's success in the war for the world to Germany's preoccupation with higher and more spiritual ends. But for her absorption in those ends and the civil strife in which that absorption resulted Germany might, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, have made the Danube a German river, and established a German predominance from the Bosporus to the Indus."

As to the latter point it may be observed that Germany was either right or wrong in her "preoccupation" and its consequences. If she were right, she ought not to grumble at the price; if she were wrong, why blame England for it?

England Across Germany's Path.

England stands today in Germany's way, across her path, limiting her expansion in trade, in the acquisition of colonial dominion, in the realization of that predominance in Europe and beyond Europe which figures in Treitschke's vision, as Prof. Cramb interprets it for us.

This main charge we cannot deny even if we would. In vain do we plead—before the German tribunal—that we have been ourselves one of her best trade customers and have given her many a free market—to our own hurt, as some of our statesmen and economists believe. In vain we point out that it has not been at Germany's expense that we have developed our empire overseas. In vain we suggest humbly that, though we may object to German hegemony in Europe, we have never sought hegemony for ourselves—else must we have added a commanding army to our commanding navy and aimed at national predominance and not at international balance. Say what we may, we are guilty because we are inconvenient.

Admit this. But other nations are inconvenient, too, in the same sense; and they are not hated with the holy hatred reserved for England. Moreover, such rivalry—such a being in the way—is hardly of itself enough to account for hatred.

Our crying offense is that we have not kept the rules for empire making—the rules as they have been evolved by Prussian professors and publicists. We have presumed to be successful on a wrong theory, or without any theory at all. A lamentable lack of system has produced a deplorably successful result—and this is "immoral." Also we seem to have won our way "on the cheap"—it ought to have cost us more. Our way of leaving things to individual enterprise, and using national armed force only in the last resort, is totally opposed to the Prussian conception of deliberately preparing and organizing national force to open the path to individual enterprise. The two conceptions of national policy are in so sharp an antagonism that the success of the former is of necessity a damaging, if not a destructive, criticism of the latter.

Challenge a Prussian Tradition.

The success of our overseas empire is a challenge to Prussian "tradition." And such a challenge is invisaged both as an insult and as a menace. Hence their interest in proving that our way is wrong, and their indignation at the mere idea that it may turn out to be right, and the British Empire no sham after all.

What is this Prussian tradition, of which Treitschke constituted himself the apostle and of which the Kaiser may stand as the incarnation?

"The greatness of Prussia, the glory of an army which is a nation and of a nation which is an army." That is how Prof. Cramb summarizes the answer; that, he tells us, (Page 89,) is Treitschke's "governing idea."

A nation must have an army; that is conceded. But the Prussian tradition demands that a nation shall be an army, which is a very different thing, and connotes an entirely different conception of national life and national discipline. In the France of today at least the military idea does not invade and dominate civil life. In Great Britain it never has, and there is no reason why compulsory military training or service should make any difference in that respect.

The British Empire becomes from generation to generation—nay, from year to year—what its citizens make it, by the free development of their ideas and the free working of their activities. Under the inspiration and lead of Prussia Germany stands a set pattern, to the threads of which her citizens, whether in Europe or abroad, must conform. Germany, through the mouths of her militant professors and officers, cries out that she must "progress" and that we are the great obstacle to her progress.

But in truth are we in the question at all, if it be rightly put? Can Germany, as she is at present conceived and governed by her dominant men, progress at all? She can grow bigger; that is true. If she succeeds in the present war she will grow bigger; she will become more spacious, more numerous, more formidable to the rest of the world. But will she progress in herself or in such parts of the world as she annexes to herself? Will she find new forms of national expression, new developments of spirit? Will she rise to new and less mechanical views of national organism—for example, to such conceptions as today govern our relations with Canada, with South Africa, and with India.

There is no sign that, under her present rulers and prophets, she can or will; for to them these things are a sham, a delusion, weakness and not strength.

Cast-Iron Militarism Doomed.

Here, then, is the conflict and here the challenge that give to Prussian hatred its bitterness toward England. The very existence of our empire is a defiance of Prussian first principles. To vindicate them Prussia must destroy us.

Germany may defeat us and can Allies. Say, if you will, that she can destroy us as an empire. She cannot destroy what we stand for. Her triumph in this war would be a great, a sad, perhaps a long setback to the true progress of the civilized world. It would not be a destruction of it. But her defeat might well mean a destruction not of her, but of her present system and spirit—an end to the "tradition."

We cannot doubt the ultimate issue of the conflict of ideas. Cast iron militarism is not the wear for the spirit of the modern world. If Germany is not fated to learn that now and at our hands she will learn it later, and at the hands of peoples who have received from us at least a measure of example and of inspiration. In the end the world will not be denied its liberty. It will not fall down and worship the brazen image which Nebuchadnezzar the King has set up.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The cessation of commercial traffic on the Belgian railroads last week and the reports yesterday of active operations near Arras may develop into a well-supported effort on the part of the Germans to break through at this point. Arras is directly opposite the Valley of the Meuse and Sambre in Belgium, along which route Germany can most readily dispatch troops to the front. Its position, fifty-five miles from the coast, shows that the Germans are endeavoring to force back the left flank of the Allies by a threat of cutting them off in case their attacks, north of Arras, succeed in breaking through.

So greatly have the Allies strengthened their positions in Belgium by intrenchments and inundations and by massing their artillery in this district that further attacks by the Germans in this part of the line would probably result only in large losses without corresponding gains. By shifting the attack to a new point they have a chance to catch the Allies off their guard. The fighting of the next few days will show whether the Allies were able to take steps to check this new effort against their left wing.

The reported arrival of additional British troops at Havre now gives the Allies a new reserve to draw upon to strengthen their northern flank. These British troops include the Colonial contingents that have been putting on the finishing touches in England, and probably also a number of regiments of territorials and of volunteers of the first call that are now considered ready for service in the field. It is practically certain, however, that this force does not exceed 300,000 men.

The French are continuing their efforts to work in behind the German troops that hold the Meuse River at St. Mihiel. The bombardment at Arnaville last week showed that they had gained control of the Moselle River where it first reaches the German border. Yesterday the French made attacks at Aprémont, five miles east of St. Mihiel, but were repulsed. The success of the Germans in thus maintaining their exposed position in spite of attacks from three directions shows a most noteworthy determination and fighting power for the troops there engaged.

The fighting along the battle line in France still consists of minor operations and local attacks, but the signs point to an early resumption in this field of operations on a large scale.

The great battle in Western Poland is still undetermined. It is evident that the Germans have strengthened their line and have administered a check to the Russian assaults that at first threatened them with a serious disaster. From Sieradz, on the Warthe, the Germans maintain a position running through Zdunskawola, Zgierz, and Strykow, to the vicinity of Lowicz. Along this line they have now resisted for seven days the full force of the attacks of the main Russian army in Western Poland.

The troops recently rushed to the front by the Germans are now appearing in the counter-attack that they are delivering along the south bank of the Vistula. The Russians had here penetrated twenty-five miles behind the main line of the German forces and had reached Gombin, south of Plock. The outcome of the present battle in Poland will very largely be decided in favor of the side that establishes supremacy in this fighting near the Vistula. If the Germans win, they will be able to re-establish their lines from Sieradz to the Vistula in a stronger position. If the Russians gain the advantage in this fighting on the north flank, they will press forward as they did in October, and by threatening the Germans' communications will force them to make a hasty retreat.

Meanwhile the Russians are gaining advantages on both flanks. In East Prussia the detachment of the German forces, in order to strengthen the invasion from Thorn, has enabled the Russians to make further advances. This field is, however, entirely secondary, and large advances could be made without having appreciable influence upon the outcome of the principal battle in Poland.

In the Cracow district the fighting is more important. A Russian success here would tend to break up the co-ordinate action of the Austrian and the German armies and would consequently result in a material decrease in their fighting strength. The closing in of the Russian troops around Cracow has now brought them both on the north and east within less than twenty-eight miles of this Austrian fortress. It is unlikely that they will deliver their attack directly upon the line of forts, for this would result in immense loss of life without commensurate gains. If the Russians prove strong enough in this district to overcome the Austrian resistance, they will probably make their principal attempts north of Cracow, where a success would give them a chance to cut off the Austrian troops retreating from Galicia.

The fighting in the passes of the Carpathian Mountains and in the Province of Bukowina is of secondary importance, and, like that in East Prussia, has little influence upon the outcome in Poland. In the earlier fighting the Russians have shown an appreciation of the importance of concentrating every available man at the point of decisive fighting. The presence of Cossack detachments in sufficient strength to drive the Austrians out of these mountain districts would seem to indicate that the Russians were well satisfied with the situation in Poland.

The news from Servia shows a further advance of the Austrians. The Servians have massed their forces along the Kolubara River in order to prevent the capture of Belgrade. The Austrians seem to have been checked along this line, but in the south they have pushed forward to Kosjeritzi, ten miles north of Uzice. This advance brings them to the headwaters of the Morava River, and throws open to them a new line of operations from Bosnia down the Morava Valley against the flank of the strong position now held by the Servians east of the Kolubara.

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO HERRICK.

Member of the Academy Calls Him One of France's Best Friends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—At yesterday's meeting of the Moral Science Section of the French Institute, under the Presidency of Henri Bergson, assisted by Finance Minister Ribot, Raphael Georges Levy read an analysis of a book on rural credits by ex-Ambassador Herrick in collaboration with the late Melville E. Ingalls.

After the reading Mr. Levy paid a tribute, in the name of the Academy, to Mr. Herrick as one of the best friends of France, to whom Parisians owed a debt of infinite gratitude.

HAVRE, (via Paris,) Nov. 29.—Myron T. Herrick, former American Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Herrick left here this afternoon on board the steamer Rochambeau for New York. Before their departure visits were exchanged by Mr. Herrick and the Governor, and the former Ambassador and his wife called at the great military hospital, to which Mr. Herrick sent the flowers that had been presented to him in Paris.

TO MEET JEWISH MARK TWAIN.

Solomon Rabinowitz, a War Refugee, Comes Here to Lecture.

Solomon Rabinowitz, whose plays, novels, poems, and sketches are considered by many Jews to equal in humor the work of Mark Twain, will arrive today on the Frederik VIII. from Copenhagen, where he has been stopping since his escape from Berlin. A committee of 100 was formed at a meeting of the Educational Alliance last week to welcome him.

Mr. Rabinowitz, or "Sholem Aleikhim," meaning "Peace Be with You," as he signs himself, was on a lecture tour in Germany when the war began. He was held in Berlin for a time, but escaped with the Russian Ambassador to Copenhagen, where he was stranded, while his many friends and his publishers waited with anxiety for word of his safety. He made a trip to this country in 1906, after having escaped the Kief massacres, and at that time stayed with a brother at 711 Jackson Avenue. Mr. Rabinowitz is accompanied by his wife and six children, and will lecture here on the part the Jews are taking in the great war.

BRITISH SHIPS USE CANAL.

Two Colliers Allowed to Pass—May Meet Fleet in the Pacific.

PANAMA, Nov. 29.—Some mystery surrounds the destination of the British colliers Kirnwood and Roddam, which were held up at Colon yesterday by the health officers because they had no health certificates. A hearing will be held tomorrow in the district court. Meanwhile the vessels will be permitted to pass through the canal in bond. It is learned that the tolls will be paid through a bank here by order of the British Admiralty.

The steamers, it is said, will await orders at Balboa. It is supposed that they will meet British warships at sea off the coast of South America.

Big Food Cargo for Allied Armies.

The French Line steamship Chicago sailed at 3 P. M. yesterday for Havre with sixty-five cabin passengers and 500 Italians in the steerage, who are on their way to spend Christmas and New Year's Day with relatives in Italy. The vessel sailed twenty-four hours late, owing to a big cargo of foodstuffs she had to take on board for the allied armies.

MASONS ORGANIZE FOR WAR RELIEF

Plan to Get at Least $1 from Each of 1,580,000 American Members of the Order.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—At a meeting of prominent Masons from all over the country held here tonight a movement nation-wide in its scope was launched to obtain funds to aid the war sufferers in Europe. Forty-six of the forty-nine Grand Commanders of the country expressed their approval of the plan; the other three Commanders have not been heard from.

It is estimated that there are 1,580,000 Masons in the United States, and it is hoped to obtain at least $1 each from them. This city will be made the headquarters for the collection and distribution of the funds, which will be sent to the grand lodges of the countries at war, with the exception of Austria and Russia, where there are no grand lodges and where the relief money will be distributed through other sources. The relief will not be confined to Masons or their families, but will be given to all the sufferers so far as practicable.

At the meeting tonight officers were elected as follows: President, Arthur MacArthur, Troy, N. Y.; Vice Presidents, Bernard Witt, Henderson, Ky.; J. Albert Blake, Boston; Barton Smith, Toledo, Ohio; George F. Moore, Washington, and Frederick R. Smith, Rochester, N. Y. Col. William B. Melish of this city was named as Chairman of the Executive Committee, which will have active charge of the work.

TO DISCUSS EMBASSY WORK

Anderson Will Explain to State Department Problems at London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Charles P. Anderson and Chandler Hale, both attached to the American Embassy here, will leave for home on Dec. 16 to spend the holidays. Both are expected to return to London after their vacation. Mr. Anderson, who formerly was counselor of the State Department, will consult the Government at Washington on a variety of important matters appertaining to the work of the embassy.

Rush to Pay War Tax.

Notices were sent to more than 1,000 small storekeepers in Queens who sell cigarettes and cigars, on Saturday, that today is the last day to pay the war tax of $3.20 Yesterday the office of Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Woodill of Long Island City was besieged, but it being Sunday the office was closed. Mr. Woodill has made arrangements to receive the expected rush this morning.

Opportunity and Temptation Make the Defaulter

In such times as these when employes are sorely in need of funds, if the opportunity be offered there is a greater chance that they will yield to temptation. Therefore, it is the duty of employers to surround their accounts with such a system of checking as will reduce the opportunity to a minimum and

SECURE A BOND FROM THIS COMPANY
which will not only pay any losses covered by it, but will also produce a restraining influence (or moral effect)

and will make it easier for employes to resist temptation. It is the bounden duty of some employers to bond their employes so that this restraining influence may be present with them.

Surplus is what makes a company strong, and this Company has a surplus more than twice as great as that of any other Surety company transacting no casualty insurance.

In the past twenty-five years this Company with its predecessors has received in premiums more than $27,000,000, and has paid out in claims more than $13,000,000.

No discrimination, no rebates, conservative underwriting and prompt payment of losses have earned for this company the title of

"America's Leading Surety Company"

National Surety Company
115 Broadway

REMEMBER THIS: We bond more people than any other company in the world

LONDON DRINK EVIL REMAINS UNCHECKED

Authorities, Vexed by Treating of Soldiers, May Still Further Shorten Public House Hours.

SOLDIERS' WIVES TIPPLING

One Plan Proposes Absolute Prohibition During War, Turning Bars Into "Tipperary Clubs."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Every day the demand in London for a stricter regulation of the sale of liquor during the war becomes more insistent. Military authorities are disgusted with the drunkenness of soldiers, brought about by the disposition of civilians to treat all men in uniform.

Lord Kitchener has issued numerous protests against the treating of his soldiers, but without the desired results. Even the closing of public houses at 10 o'clock at night has not cured the evil, and stricter regulations seem inevitable.

The increase of drunkenness among women, especially women whose husbands have entered the service, has fallen under the observation of social workers in all parts of London, and many delegations of prominent women have appeared before licensing Justices in an effort to check this practice by regulation of some sort.

The Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Byles, Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. James Gow, and many other prominent women were members of a delegation which recently visited Mr. McKenna at the Home Office and asked his assistance in battling the wave of alcoholism among women. Lady Byles, who presented the delegation, explained that the members represented different opinions, socially and politically, but were unanimous in the opinion that the Government should take immediate steps to check drinking among women. They furthermore believed that any regulation undertaken by the Government should extend to men, as well as women. The prohibition of the sale of liquor before noon was suggested as a regulation that would lessen the temptation offered by public houses. Such a curtailment of the hours of public houses would permit them to remain open only ten hours daily.

Mr. McKenna replied that it would require a new act from Parliament to enable him to curtail the hours of liquor selling further. He promised to submit the suggestion to the House.

Lady French, Lady Jellicoe, and other prominent philanthropists, who have established what they call Tipperary Clubs, where the wives of soldiers may meet, have found the need for such social centres so imperative and immediate that a plan has been devised to turn all public houses into such centres during the war, preventing the sale of alcoholics, and offering only temperance drinks, besides food.

In his last days Lord Roberts made this appeal to the public to cease tempting soldiers with liquor:

"I feel it is my duty to point out to the civil population that putting temptation in the way of our soldiers by injudiciously treating them to drink is injurious to them and prejudicial to our chances of victory."

Lord Kitchener recently made this appeal to the new army for temperance:

"The men who have recently joined the colors are doing their utmost to prepare themselves for active service with the least possible delay. This result can only be achieved if by hard work and strict sobriety they keep themselves thoroughly fit and healthy."

Sir James Crichton-Browne, the famous physician, in an interview on "Alcohol and the War," said:

"Tea has been one of the saviors of mankind. I verily believe that but for the introduction of tea and coffee, Europe might have drunk itself to death.

"I am no uncompromising or fanatical opponent of alcohol. I believe it has played a part in human evolution, that it has its social uses and that it is an invaluable remedy in certain stages of unhealth and diseases. It is probable, however, that its evolutionary mission is fulfilled, and as regards its social use it is becoming more and more circumscribed."

Sir James expressed the belief that alcohol would be found to play an important part in the issue of this war, both actively and negatively, that it had been responsible for cruelties and barbarities and that the Russian prohibition of vodka strengthened her arm and helped her to victories.

"The handling of a magazine rifle is a very delicate operation," he said, "and those men will perform it best who have had no alcohol."

WAR UPSETS ARTIST'S MIND.

Cox Taken to Asylum After Shooting at Imaginary Foes.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 29.—Albert S. Cox, a magazine artist of Grantwood, four miles from here, offered the Government a cloth of his invention two years ago, saying uniforms made of it would render the wearers invisible, and he told his friends the Government was overlooking a great opportunity when it declined to deal with him. His friends sympathized and weren't particularly worried about Cox, for he didn't invent anything else until lately, when he confided to some that he had made a paint which, applied to a military fort, would make it disappear.

Still, nobody minded much until the other day when Cox announced that his house was a fort and was being attacked. He appeared at the windows and discharged bullets at foes, who apparently were wrapped in his invisible cloth so far as the neighbors were concerned, but when bullets began to fly promiscuously around Grantwood Sheriff Heath was notified.

He persuaded Cox he was an ally and led him off to the Morris Plains Insane Asylum today.

CASEMENT INSANE, SAYS CONAN DOYLE

Thinks Hardships in the Tropics Undermined Sir Roger's Health.

IS REPUDIATED BY M. P.'S

But an Irish Committee in New York Condemns Attacks on Casement and Praises His Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 30.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has written a letter to The Daily Chronicle on Sir Roger Casement's recent visit to Berlin, where he was received as an "Irish Nationalist leader," visited the Foreign Office, and obtained assurances from the Imperial Chancellor that Germany would not engage in a hostile invasion of Ireland. Sir Conan Doyle says:

"That he should in the full possession of his senses act as a traitor to the country which had employed and honored him is inconceivable to any one who knew him. He had, it is true, a strong prepossession in favor of Germany before the war, but this was due to his belief that she was destined to challenge the Monroe Doctrine, which Sir Roger Casement bitterly resented as being the ultimate cause of all that Putumayo barbarism which he had officially to investigate.

"I may say that I disagreed with him upon this subject, but in all our discussions I have never heard him say a word which was disloyal to Great Britain. He was a sick man, however, worn by tropical hardships, and he complained often of pains in his head.

"Last May I had letters from him from Ireland which seemed to me so wild that I expressed fears at the time as to the state of his nerves. I have no doubt that he is not in his normal state of mind, and that this unhappy escapade at Berlin is only an evidence of it."

The Irish Nationalist Party in the House of Commons has repudiated Sir Roger Casement and all his works. A prominent member of the party, in conversation with a Morning Post representative, said:

"We deny that Casement has the least right or title to speak in the name of the Nationalists of Ireland. The only aim that he and those like him are seeking to accomplish is to injure our nationalism and prejudice our cause in the eyes of the British people. The attitude declared by Mr. Redmond at the outset of the war is the attitude of every sane and sensible Nationalist."

At a meeting of the Irish National Volunteer Fund Committee of New York City, held at the Irish Athletic Club, 159 East Sixtieth Street, last night, a resolution was unanimously adopted "placing on record our appreciation of the timeliness and importance of the declaration of the German Government with regard to Ireland" and defending Sir Roger Casement from attacks previously made upon him.

CANADA FINDS A GUN BASE.

Military Authorities Now Hunt Hidden Arms on River Island.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—The Canadian military authorities are investigating a report that there is a secret store of arms and ammunition on the Isle of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence River, opposite Quebec. A concrete base upon which a siege gun could be mounted was found there and destroyed.

A German two years ago bought a tract of land on the Isle of Orleans and established a plant for the manufacture of concrete blocks. It is upon this property that the concrete foundation was found. It commanded the defences of Quebec and of the St. Lawrence channel.

A moving-picture company, the leading officials of which were Germans, spent last Summer on the Isle of Orleans reproducing the battle of the Plains of Abraham and making films of it. They employed several young men of Quebec, uniformed them, and provided them with arms which they borrowed from local military authorities. They had both cannon and rifles and fired a large amount of blank ammunition in their operations. The firearms which they borrowed were returned to the authorities, but it is now reported that they took advantage of the opportunity to land guns and secrete them in pits which were covered carefully.

The Canadian military authorities have regarded the information they have received as serious enough to warrant an investigation. Excavations have been made in a search for buried guns. So far none has been found, and as the island is twenty miles long and seven miles wide the search is likely to prove tedious. At its nearest point the island is four miles from Quebec. As far as the Canadian military authorities have been able to learn, the films made last Summer were never exhibited.

The final day & the final say, of
The great Sale of Men's
Distinctive Silk Scarfs
Began with 40,000 scarfs—now less than 10,000 scarfs
That's how good they are!

¶ In announcing the sunset of this sale, it is pertinent to add that it has all the glory of a sunset—all the parting splendor of a sale whose worth and beauty permeates the selections even to the last lone scarf! This sale has been and will continue to be up to six o'clock this evening the greatest neckwear event of the time and the best patronized. It still affords a man a superlative range of choice. In diversity of weave and coloring it is comprehensive, conclusive, complete. Thinned out by thirty thousand, it still gives you the choice of ten thousand of the newest European neckwear novelties, at prices which make this final day an opportunity in a thousand!

$3.00 and $3.50 Scarfs . . at 95c
$1.50 and $2.00 Scarfs . . at 65c
$1.00 Scarfs . . at 45c
65c Scarfs . . at 29c

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at big discounts

We still have about 1500 Desks and Tables of the Derby Desk Company manufacture, which we are selling at less than we have ever been able to buy them heretofore.
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Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M.
No Extra Fare.
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12,500 TONS OF FOOD READY FOR BELGIUM

Rockefeller and Other Agencies Join to Send Out Four Ships Before Jan. 1.

FREE RAILROAD CARRIAGE

Relief Work Nation-Wide—All States Are Organizing to Gather Supplies.

All Belgian relief work in the United States is to be co-ordinated. This announcement was made yesterday by an official of the Rockefeller Foundation. It was also announced that 25,000,000 pounds of food will be shipped to reach Belgian before Jan. 1. The railroads have entered into co-operation with the relief agencies and will transport Belgian relief supplies free to the eastern seaboard.

The statement of the Rockefeller Foundation says:

The American Commission for relief in Belgium, which has taken charge of the distribution of supplies in Belgium, has establisned a New York office for the co-ordination of the generous efforts that are being made in all parts of this country. The American and Spanish Ambassadors in London, the American and Spanish Ministers in Belgium, and the American Minister in Holland are the Honorary Chairmen of this commission and Herbert C. Hoover is the active Chairman. Lindon W. Bates, Vice Chairman, is in charge of the New York office and is perfecting an organization through which donations from America, whether from the Belgian Relief Committee in New York, the Rockefeller Foundation, or other relief organizations established in different parts of the country, may be shipped to the best advantage.

Mutual Use of Ships.

The American Commission has received large sums of money from European sources which can be used only for the payment of transportation expenses. In order, therefore, to avoid duplication of effort the Rockefeller Foundation will adapt its plans for furnishing ships to those of the commission, and the Belgian Relief Committee expects to arrange eventually for the delivery of supplies to ships to be provided by the commission.

The following articles will be accepted: Wheat, rice, peas, canned goods, new clothing, blankets, flour, coffee, (one-fourth chicory,) beans, and cured or salted meats. Unground wheat is chiefly needed.

The authorities in Holland and Belgium prohibit or object to the importing of second-hand clothing. The need for new clothing and blankets is urgent, and it is hoped that these will be contributed in large quantities.

Gifts of the above articles, preferably in carload lots, may be consigned to the Belgian Relief Committee, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y., and all goods thus received will be forwarded as expeditiously as possible, either in ships chartered by the Rockefeller Foundation, or in ships furnished by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium.

Gifts of money and all communications for the Belgian Relief Committee in New York should be addressed to the committee at 10 Bridge Street, New York City.

It is understood that the trunk line railroads have arranged to give free transportation to the seaboard. Arrangements for free transportation should be made with the local agents of the railroads.

The New York office of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, at 71 Broadway, is rapidly perfecting its arrangements for the concentration of supplies at the most advantageous shipping points, and is issuing detailed instructions to local organizations in all parts of the country in regard to the forwarding of supplies. The commission does not solicit funds, but favors and assists in the establishment of State or local organizations, with which it will keep in constant communication.

More Relief Ships Soon to Sail.

In addition to the steamship Massapequa, which carried the first cargo contributed by the Rockefeller Foundation and which is now returning to New York for a second voyage, the steamship Agamemnon, 2,900 tons; the steamship Neches, 6,500 tons, and the steamship Ferona, 7,000 tons, have been secured by the Foundation and are to be loaded within a few days, the Agamemnon with a cargo made up wholly of donations through the Belgian Relief Committee and the other ships with cargoes supplied chiefly by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Other sailings, including the second trip of the Massapequa, are now being arranged for December. The total tonnage already secured, as noted above, will yield about 25,000,000 pounds of food, nearly all of which will reach Belgium before the end of the year.

As fast as the Rockefeller Foundation is relieved by the American commission from the responsibility and expense of furnishing ships, the foundation will be able to supplement more largely the donations received from other sources.

The Rockefeller Foundation has received from its War Relief Commission, which has already reached Rotterdam by way of London, a very favorable report on the efficiency of the organization for distribution already established by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. Mr. Wickliffe Rose, Chairman of the Foundation's War Relief Commission, reports that the need of additonal supplies is most urgent, and that contributions of 30,000 tons in addition to the cargoes already assured must be shipped in December.

The fund of the Belgian Relief Committee, the offices of which are at 8-10 Bridge Street, now totals about $565,000. Of this amount $400,000 has been used to purchase supplies included in the 25,000,000 pounds to be shipped to Europe in December.

$300,000 Wheat Cargo.

Vice Chairman Lindon W. Bates of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium announced yesterday that practically all of the railroads in the United States had agreed to receive certain donations and transmit them free to the seaboard. Mr. Bates has been conferring with representatives of the various railway associations for two weeks, and expressed himself yesterday as highly gratified by their attitude.

The next shipment by the commission will be on the steamship Batiscan, which sails from Philadelphia on Dec. 5. This steamer will carry a full cargo of 280,000 bushels of wheat, representing practically $300,000. The Batiscan has been remodeled to protect the wheat from dampness. Mr. Bates said that the city of Philadelphia had put Pier 16 in that city at the disposal of the commission.

Mr. Bates received a cable yesterday from H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the commission in London, saying that unground wheat and corn sent into Belgium could be ground there. There are flour mills in several Belgian centres in working order, affording immediate employment to Belgians. This will facilitate shipment of food from the United States.

Scarcity of ships has not yet affected the work of the commission, as it has several ships already chartered. Among those soon to sail are the Hannah from New York, the John Hardie from Baltimore, the St. Kentrigen from New York, and the Lynorts from Baltimore. Ships from San Francisco and Puget Sound carrying West Coast donations are also scheduled to leave soon.

The organization of Belgian relief work is rapidly being perfected on a national basis. The Governor of nearly every State has appointed a committee and much State pride has been aroused to see which can do most.

Nothing like the Belgian relief movement has ever been seen in the Middle West. Kansas alone may send over 100,000 barrels of flour. Iowa is sending trainloads of corn, and Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma are doing their share.

A "Home" Story

The
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By Grace S. Richmond
"The Novelist of the Home."

"One of the cleanest novels that has been published in a long time. There are no preachments in the book. The picture of the home life is a sermon all its own. The 'ever-younger' around the fireside with no concession to the 'new'..."
—Baltimore Evening Sun.

Frontispiece. Net $1.25.
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GIFTS FOR ALL WAR CHILDREN.

Twenty-five Tons of Candy and Clothing Sent, and More to Go.

The War Children's Christmas Fund, of which Col. Theodore Roosevelt is the honorary and Mrs. John Hays Hammond the active Chairman, is now $12,398. Twenty-five tons of clothing and candy for children in England and Belgium have already been shipped to those countries, and money to buy proportionate amounts of gifts for the children in the other countries involved in the war will be cabled to the American diplomatic representatives in those countries.

Mrs. Hammond acknowledged yesterday the following subscriptions, cents omitted:

Tabernacle S. S., Salem, Mass.	$26
St. John the Evgst Ch., Haverhill, Mass.	20
St. Mark's S. S., Adams, Mass.	5
King's Highway Chap., Bridgeport	11
Congregational S. S., Newington, Conn.	18
St. George's S. S., Central Falls, R. I.	17
St. James's S. S., Providence	7
St. Timothy's S. S., Massillon, Ohio	12
Church Good Shepherd, Nashua, N. H.	6
St. Paul's S. S., North Andover, Mass.	5
Presbyterian S. S., Hagerstown, Md.	12
Congregational S. S., Farmington, Me.	10
St. Stephen's Church School, Lynn, Mass.	30
Presbyterian S. S., Matawan, N. J.	6
Congregational S. S., Lorain, Ohio	18
Holy Cross S. S., Troy	5
Harriet B. Lowther	8
Christ Church S. S., Fitchburg, Mass.	15
Congregational S. S., Columbus, Ohio	5
St. Luke's S. S., Montclair	38
Congregational S. S., Amherst, Mass.	31
Shelburne Falls, Mass., Congl. Ch. & S. S.	31
Congregational S. S., Plainfield, N. J.	21
St. Luke's S. S., Brockport, N. Y.	8
Christ Church S. S., Detroit, Mich.	25
St. Andrew's S. S., Utica, N. Y.	9
Marion (Ohio) Women's Clubs	57
Congregational Ch. & S. S., Sandwich, Ill.	93
St. Mary's Church School, Haledon, N. J.	5
St. Paul's S. S., Watertown, N. Y.	20

Subscriptions to the War Children's Christmas Fund should be sent to Mrs. Hammond, at 35 West Thirty-ninth Street.

$9,600 in Miss Morgan's Fund.

The War Relief Committee of 670 Fifth Avenue, the executive heads of which committee are Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, and Miss Elsie de Wolfe, acknowledged yesterday the following additional subscriptions to its fund, which now amounts to about $9,600:

Cordelia E. Bibb	$20	S. J. Richmond	$2
Fanny G. Dudley	10	Sarah W. Swords	10
Mrs. de Goicouria	10	Mrs. Jones	10
Dora Seeburger	5	Mrs. C. Alexander	50
Anonymous	5	Mrs. H. W. Goddard	100
Miss I. K. Benjamin	5	Elizabeth Obringes	3
Mrs. R. S. Russell	50	James A. Brady	5
Lesley J. Boal	5	Mrs. W. H. Lee	25
R. B. Mason	10	Anonymous	5
J. C. Bonar	2	Miss E. S. Bushnell	5
Mrs. F. Lowden	100	Mrs. F. J. Le Moyne	50
Mrs. R. Saltonstall	50	Mrs. E. N. Breitung	500
T. H. Wall	25		
Laura Schnabel	25		

Dollar Fund Now $18,492.

The Dollar Christmas Fund for Homeless Belgians totals $18,492, of which $782 was received on Saturday. Amongst the sums acknowledged by Henry Clews, the Treasurer, are $200 collected by The Ithaca Journal, N. Y., and $51 from the readers of The Albany Capital. The officers at Fort Banks, Winthrop, Mass., sent $30; Marshall Chapter, D. A. R., of Marshall, Mo., $35, and J. N. Jarnie, New York, $100.

ADVISED TO COME HOME.

Admiral Kane Persuaded to Stay Out of England in War Time.

Rear Admiral James Johnson Kane, U. S. N., who was a Chaplain when he was retired, but in his youth was a first-class fighting man in the United States Navy, arrived here yesterday on the American Transport liner Minnehaha, after having been advised to leave England for the present. The Admiral is 77 years old, but hale and hearty. He said he might be courtmartialed for giving out any interview, so he confined himself to the statement that the Pilgrims of London had urged him to abandon for the present his intention of making London his permanent home and to return to Yonkers until the war was over.

"London," said Rear Admiral Kane, "is spy mad."

He left the impression that he had perhaps commented a little too freely for neutrality on the policy of the English or their allies.

Rear Admiral Kane was born in Ottawa. He enlisted here in 1861 and served under Admirals Porter and Farragut. He was in both battles of Fort Fisher, and was promoted for gallantry in action. When there wasn't any more fighting to do he resigned and studied for the ministry, law, and medicine. He took degrees in all three, but decided to stick to the ministry, and re-entered the navy in 1868 as a chaplain. He was retired in 1906.

Canada's Trade Falls in Millions.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 29.—The decrease in trade for October as compared with October, 1913, was $26,000,000, while for the first three months of the war it was $68,000,000. Imports in that period were $49,000,000 less and exports $19,000,000 less than for the same period last year.

$2,000,000 A MONTH GOING INTO SUBWAYS

Work Well Under Way and All Contracts Soon Will Have Been Let.

SOME LINES TO OPEN IN 1916

Times Square Station Holding Up Seventh Avenue Route—Elevated Work Progressing.

Reports to the Public Service Commission show that the subway construction work in the city is fast approaching a maximum. This year the city has been paying to contractors about $2,000,000 a month, as against $1,600,000 in 1913. Next year it expects to increase this sum to $3,000,000. At present contracts have been let for 64 sections of the new elevated and subway lines, and there are still 19 to be awarded. But already the work on several has been practically completed, so that the aggregate of work under way will not increase very rapidly.

In November an average of 19,223 men were employed on the new lines, of whom 16,000 were at work on city contracts, and 3,000 on contracts let by the Interborough and B. R. T. The contracts for city work already let reached a total of $146,253,346.59, to which should be added $10,000,000 spent on the elevated lines which the Interborough must provide from its own funds, and the $6,000,000 which the B. R. T. has undertaken to lay out, making a total of about $162,000,000.

On many lines work has now progressed so far that it is possible to estimate how soon they will be completed. If it were not for the difficulty which arose about the way the old Park Avenue Subway should hitch up with the new Lexington Avenue line at the Grand Central, the new East Side Subway would be almost ready now for rails. The contracts north of Fifty-third Street were let before the dual system contracts were signed, so the line as far north as 157th Street is from 80 to 98 per cent. completed.

May Be Finished Next Year.

Along Jerome Avenue this line becomes an elevated road, and although the contracts are not far advanced it is believed that it will be finished next year. In the same way the extension of the present West Farms Subway as an elevated line along White Plains Road is scheduled for completion next year. The northern section is the further advanced, being 29 per cent. finished, but unfortunately it is not expected that the Southern Boulevard line, an extension of the present Third Avenue line, with which it will connect, can be ready to join to it until some time in 1916.

The Seventh Avenue line of the Interborough, which is to be the west side trunk road, joining the present Subway at Times Square, and sending out a branch at Park Place to run across City Hall Park and down William Street, is now all under contract, but it cannot be finished until 1917. It is possible that trains may be running in it to the Battery at the beginning of that year, but the line through William Street to Brooklyn by the East River tunnel at Old Slip will not be ready until the end of 1917.

By that time it is hoped the Eastern Parkway line and its Nostrand Avenue branch may also be nearly completed. So far only two sections in Eastern Parkway have been begun, but the Nostrand Avenue underground sections are to be offered for competition shortly, and so much greater speed can be made on elevated than on subway construction that the elevated part of the road may safely be left for future action and yet be ready as soon as the subway sections.

In Queens it has been difficult to keep the work on different sections moving in orderly sequence. Thus, while the structure of the new elevated line to Astoria is all up, and that of the line to Corona is 84 per cent. complete, work on the all-important section joining them to the Queensboro Bridge and providing a large junction station there was not awarded till late in 1913, so that the work is only 38 per cent. complete.

Steinway Tunnel Relief.

Queens may, however, get relief next year through the opening of the Steinway Tunnel for temporary operation, as the work is now about 60 per cent. complete, and the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, which has the contract, is busy with the escalators in a temporary building near the Grand Central Station and temporary stairways for the station at Jackson Avenue in Queens. The line, which will eventually connect the Steinway Tunnel with the Queens lines at the Queensboro Plaza, is now in progress and should be finished next July.

The greatest relief of traffic conditions in Manhattan which is in sight will be derived from the third-tracking by the Interborough of its elevated lines. On this job the company has 1,600 men at work, and hopes to have the job finished by next July. The Public Service Commission has not yet approved the contract for the extensions of the elevated lines, however.

Of the B. R. T. lines, the Broadway line is all under contract except from Thirty-eighth to Fifty-ninth Street, but on Dec. 11 the bids for the work from Fifty-first to Fifty-ninth Street in Seventh Avenue will be opened. Some of the sections in lower Broadway, which were begun first, are now from 85 to 96 per cent. complete, but it is on the difficult Times Square station section, the plans for which have not yet been announced, that the completion of this line will depend.

Canal Street Work Slow.

The Montague Street-Whitehall Street tunnel under the East River should be finished by the end of 1917, and work is progressing slowly on the Canal Street line. By this line trains will go from the Broadway line over the Manhattan Bridge to the Fourth Avenue line in Brooklyn, and that is now only waiting for the completion of certain modifications at the Thirty-sixth Street station to be opened as far as Forty-third Street. Beyond that point the extension is well over half done, and the entire line should be open to the public next year, as the rails along parts of it are now being laid.

Of the Coney Island lines, the New Utrecht Avenue elevated is likely to be the first opened, its construction contracts setting next August as the date for completion.

The Sea Beach line is also 85 per cent. completed. In the Centre Street loop in Manhattan, which now has two tracks in operation, two more sets of rails are now being laid.

NORWAY FLOATS NEW LOAN.

Bank Syndicate Takes $4,000,000 Issue for Emergency Expenses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Christiania says that the Government has arranged a new 5 per cent. loan of $4,000,000 with a syndicate of Norwegian banks headed by the Bank of Norway. This syndicate practically owns all the Norwegian joint stock; savings and other banks are members.

The loan, which will be offered for subscription in the near future, is intended to cover extraordinary expenses only, more especially the cost of grain bought by the State Food Supply Commission.

MISSING IN TENEMENT FIRE.

Fire Escapes Jammed by Panic-Stricken Tenants.

Smoke which, rising up through the halls, seeped through closed doors into the apartments of the "double-decker" tenement at 202 East Thirteenth Street, on the southeast corner of Thirteenth Street and Third Avenue, aroused the occupants, some 100 men, women, and children, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning and started them, choking and terrified, on a mad rush for the fire escapes. So rapidly did the fire climb through the halls that all escape there was cut off, and the police believe the blaze was of incendiary origin. A woman and child were reported missing, but their bodies were not found.

The first firemen to arrive found the fire escapes so crowded with folk in their night clothing that many were in danger of being pushed off. The crews of several companies climbed to the escapes and tried to marshal the crowd down, but they were almost helpless until Truck 9 ran its extension ladder up on the Third Avenue side of the building, and Truck 3 put one up to the Thirteenth Street side. Even then the firemen had to fight fear-maddened men and women to keep them from blocking the ladders.

John McGuigan, who lived on the third floor, and John Gevers, who lived on the second, were each badly burned on the right arm. Fritz Borst, who lived on the top floor, reported that he couldn't find his wife, Mary, 28 years old, nor his 5-year-old son, Stephen, but the firemen, believing they had got everybody out, hoped they might be found later. Even after the fire was under control, due to the efforts of all the companies summoned by three alarms, the heat and smoke were so great no search of the building could be made.

SERVIAN CABINET OUT.

Berlin Gets News of Its Overthrow from Sofia.

BERLIN, Nov. 29. (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—It was announced today that word had been received from Sofia, Bulgaria, that the Servian Cabinet of Premier N. P. Pachitch had been overthrown.

WILSON NAMES STRIKE BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

der mediation the obvious way of peace and just settlement."

President Wilson has been asked by Gov. Ammons of Colorado to withdraw the troops from some of the districts and will discuss the question with Secretary Garrison of the War Department this week

A few days ago the President let it be known that he had considered putting the mines into the hands of receivers to end the strike, but had abandoned that plan upon learning from a law officer of the Government that it was without legal sanction.

The original basis of agreement offered by the President included the establishment of a three years' truce, subject to the enforcement of the mining and labor laws of Colorado; the return to work of miners who had not been convicted of law violations; the prohibition of intimidation of union or non-union men, and the appointment of a Grievance Committee by the employes. It provided that in cases where the officers of the companies and the Grievance Committees could not settle differences, a commission of three men, named by the President, should step in and act as the final referee of all disputes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Charles W. Mills, appointed by President Wilson as a member of the Colorado Strike Commission, is a member of the firm of Swayne & Mills of this city and is the principal owner of the Climax Coal Company. He has had much experience in dealing with strike troubles. Last June he was appointed one of the two conciliators in the Westinghouse strike at Pittsburgh. The other conciliator was one of his co-members on the present commission, Patrick Gilday, President of the Second District of the United Mine Workers of America. Prior to this Mr. Mills helped to settle the Kanawha (West Va.) strike. Between 1906 and 1911 he served as Commissioner for the bituminous coal operators of Pennsylvania, during which period he generally found himself opposed to Mr. Gilday.

Seth Low would say nothing last night as to the possible activities of the commission on the Colorado mine situation. He said that the commission had not yet held a meeting, and that as yet he could make no comment.

OPERATORS MAY REJECT IT.

No Hope in Denver That They Will Accept Commission Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 29.—The announcement from Washington tonight that President Wilson had appointed a Colorado Strike Commission was received here with great interest. The State authorities have recruited the National Guard to full strength, have equipped the militiamen with new guns and uniforms and with a complete wireless system throughout the strike zone, and have made other preparations to reassert the State's authority.

What effect President Wilson's action will have upon the situation is problematical. The strikers, it is expected, will welcome his plan, but it is a question whether the operators, who rejected his original truce plan, will consent to any peace plan that involves turning the adjudication of differences into the hands of outsiders. They have stood out against this all along, and there is no reason to believe that they will change their attitude, even at the request of the President of the United States.

The coal operators, according to the best information obtainable, intend to continue to insist that the strike has been broken. Under Federal protection they are getting out about three-quarters of their normal tonnage.

Gov. Ammons tonight was asked what he thought of the President's appointment of the commission. He replied that as he had had no official notification, he was not in a position to say. He said, however, that it was an interstate matter and that he sincerely hoped the Federal Government would find a way out of the difficulty.

Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, which will begin next Tuesday a ten-day inquiry into the causes of the Colorado strike, arrived here this afternoon and was in conference with Gov. Ammons for several hours. After the conference, he announced that the witnesses to be called by the commission would include Gov. Ammons, George A. Carlson, Governor-elect; ex-United States Senator T. M. Patterson; Jesse F. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company; John C. Osgood, several other operators, leaders of the strikers, and minor State officials.

ROOSEVELT'S STRIKE BOARD.

How Commission Settled Anthracite Coal Trouble in 1903.

The anthracite coal strike in Pennsylvania, the principal instance of a labor trouble settled by a commission appointed by the President, began in May, 1902, about 145,000 men quitting work. Efforts made by the late Senator Hanna, Chairman of the National Civic Federation, and President Roosevelt for a peaceful settlement were fruitless. The miners from the first professed their willingness to arbitrate, but the operators refused.

The strike continued, with widespread disorganization of industry, heavy financial losses, much suffering, and considerable incidental violence. The President sent Carroll E. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, to investigate the situation and himself again opened negotiations. The late George F. Baer, President of the Reading road, stood out strongly against any concessions whatever. On Oct. 13, in conference with the President, the late J. Pierpont Morgan suggested the appointment of a commission of five to deal with the strike. The President acted immediately. John Mitchell, head of the miners, objected that no labor representative was provided for, but agreed to the appointment of the commission when the President increased the number to six. The board appointed on Oct. 18 consisted of United States Judge George Gray, Chairman; Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, ex-Chief of the Engineer Corps of the army; Thomas H. Watkins of Scranton, a coal operator; Edward W. Parker of New York, a mining expert; Edward E. Clark, Grand Chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors, who was appointed as a sociologist, and Bishop John J. Spalding of Peoria. Commissioner Wright was appointed Recorder.

The commission heard evidence for about five months, and finally handed down an award, to be effective for three years from April 1, 1903. It fixed a minimum wage, provided for a nine-hour day, allowed 10 per cent. increase in wages for the contract miners, established a sliding scale of wages, varying with the market price of coal, and set up a Conciliation Board of three representatives of each side, which was to act on future differences.

Both sides had agreed to abide by the decision of the commission. The miners, however, were dissatisfied, and when the agreement expired in 1906 there was a three weeks' suspension of work. Then the miners receded from their demands, and the agreement was renewed for three years more. Again in 1909 they agitated for the restriction of the limit of the agreement to one year, complete recognition of the union, further wage changes, and abolition of the Conciliation Board, but after a conference some minor concessions were made and the danger of a strike was again averted.

Orders for the Christmas Edition of The New York Times next Sunday assure a net sale of over 325,000 copies.

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RICH WOMAN JUMPS FROM HOTEL WINDOW

Mrs. Winsten, Ill and Worried Over Business, Kills Herself at Hotel Ansonia.

LOCKED HER HUSBAND OUT

Hearing Wife Scream, He Struggled Vainly to Get Into Room from Which She Plunged.

Guests at the Hotel Ansonia yesterday morning saw a woman step out on the ledge of a window on the eighth floor on the Seventy-third Street side and plunge into the open court above the carriage entrance. The body landed with such force on a stone ledge outside the dining room window that chandeliers inside were shaken and several persons jumped from the breakfast tables thinking there had been an explosion. The woman, who was dead when her body was picked up, was Mrs. Ray H. Winsten, wife of Albert Winsten of Dobbs Ferry.

While clerks and attendants hurried to the apartment on the eighth floor where Mrs. Winsten and her husband had spent the night, others summoned Dr. Joseph MacDonald, the house physician. It was several minutes before he could get to the body, as the ledge on which it lay was high above the sidewalk and could be reached only through a window. Manager Cavanaugh of the Ansonia notified the police, and after Dr. Manning of the Polyclinic Hospital had made an examination, Coroner Hellenstein arrived and took charge of the body.

Those who had gone to the eighth floor found Mr. Winsten tugging frantically at the door of his apartment, No. 31. He and his wife had had breakfast in their room at 10 o'clock, and when Mr. Winsten stepped out of the room for a moment, Mrs. Winsten locked the door. Hearing her scream, he ran back, but could not get into the room. After a hole had been cut in one of the panels the door was unlocked and the room was searched, but Mrs. Winsten had left nothing behind to account for her death.

It was learned that Mrs. Winsten had undergone an operation which, while not serious, was not entirely successful. The prospect of a second operation worried her, and for several days she had shown signs of mental depression. In addition, it was said, Mrs. Winsten had business interest to which she always attended herself, and these had given her much anxiety. She had inherited a cigar factory from her father at 112 Murray Street and this she had managed for several years. She also owned much property in New York, it was said. According to her friends, these business cares had helped to undermine her health.

The Winstens were well known at the Ansonia, where they had lived last Spring after giving up their house at 304 West End Avenue, just around the corner. They also spent some time there last September while their new home at Dobbs Ferry was being made ready.

Mrs. Winsten came to New York on Saturday, presumably to go shopping. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon she cashed a check for $10 at the desk of the Ansonia, paid a taxicab bill, and took a room for the night, explaining that she did not feel strong enough to make the journey back to Dobbs Ferry. She went to her room and later telephoned for Mr. Winsten, who joined her in the evening. According to the husband, there was nothing in his wife's behavior to suggest that she contemplated ending her life, although at breakfast yesterday morning she appeared somewhat more depressed than usual.

Mrs. Winsten was 37 years old. Mr. Winsten is a diamond expert for Marcus & Co., jewelers, at 544 Fifth Avenue. He has two children, Alfred, 15, and Felix, 10 years old.

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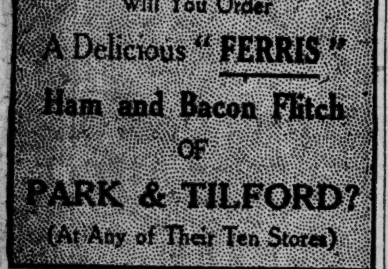

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A THIRD PRESIDENT REPORTED IN MEXICO

American Agents in Villa Territory Hear That Pablo Gonzales Has Named a Cabinet.

CARRANZA MEN DENY IT

Assert That the Conqueror of Tampico Is Loyal—Caballero Denies He Has Gone Over to Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Gen. Pablo Gonzales, one of the three leading division Generals of the Constitutionalist Army of Mexico before it was divided by factional strife, has declared himself Provisional President of Mexico, named a Cabinet, and announced that his platform is "the Constitution and Reform," according to reports that reached Washington today through Government agents at Queretaro.

The action of Gonzales in proclaiming himself Provisional President, if confirmed, will still further complicate the situation in Mexico, and breaks the Constitutionalist ranks into another faction. Gonzales is considered a very able General, and a decision on his part to claim the Provisional Presidency would mean three Governments in Mexico with which the American Government and foreigners would have to deal.

Gonzales has established himself at Pachuca, it was reported, which is about forty-five miles east of Tula, and sixty-one miles northeast of Mexico City. Villa has his present base and headquarters at Tula, which is fifty miles north of Mexico City on the Mexican Central Railway. Carranza, in leadership of a third faction, has his headquarters at Vera Cruz.

If Gen. Alvaro Obregon were now to lay claim also to the Provisional Presidency, it would mean that all three of the leading military division Generals in the former Carranza movement were seeking control of the country in opposition to Carranza, who has set up at Vera Cruz. These three division leaders are Villa, Commander in Chief of the Army of the North; Obregon, Commander in Chief of the Army of the Northwest, and Gonzales, Commander in Chief of the Army of the Northeast.

Gonzales captured Tampico, Obregon captured Guadalajara, and Villa forces took Torreon and Zacatecas when they were all working in harmony at the zenith of the Constitutionalist movement.

Villa Not a Candidate.

Villa is not himself understood to be desirous of taking the Provisional Presidency, but he is recognized as the master of those forces that have controlled the Aguascalientes Convention and as the master of Gen. Gutierrez, who is the convention's choice for Provisional President.

Obregon was in that convention and swore to abide by its acts, but has remained loyal to Carranza so far as could be ascertained here. Still Obregon has done nothing, the Villa agents here claim, to alienate himself from the convention, has committed no overt act against the convention, and Enrique Llorente, as the diplomatic representative of the Villa-Gutierrez de facto Government, asserts that it would be unjust to Obregon to accuse him of going back upon his oath to support the convention.

According to the advices received today, Gonzales felt that he was the man of the hour for Mexico, with as good a chance of occupying the Presidency as Carranza or Gutierrez.

Gonzales was not a delegate to the Aguascalientes Convention which named Gutierrez, but was represented by delegates. After Carranza refused to resign or abide by the convention's action in naming Gutierrez, Gonzales was made Chairman of a committee which went to the Mexican capital and sought to arrange a compromise between the convention and Carranza. The compromise failed because Carranaz named conditions that the convention considered impossible. Then Carranza moved his capital eastward to Puebla, thence to Orizaba, and finally to Vera Cruz. Orders were given for all Carrancista troops to withdraw from the Mexican capital.

10,000 Men in Gonzales Force.

Then it was that Gonzales went to Pachuca and joined his troops. He is understood to have about 10,000 men with him at Pachuca. Carranza was willing at one time less than a month ago to step out of the provisional Presidency, provided Villa would also retire to private life, in favor of Gonzales for provisional President. The convention supporters, under the domination of Villa, refused to accept these conditions, and nothing definite as to Gonzales was heard until Washington was informed today of the report from Queretaro that Gonzales had also entered the lists for the provisional Presidency.

It was suggested also that Gutierrez might be en route to visit Gen. Gonzales and perhaps to join the latter's standard.

Official Washington was far from pleased with the unofficial reports from Vera Cruz that Carranza had arranged a solemn memorial service for the Mexicans who were killed by the Americans when they landed at Vera Cruz, and that Ysidro Fabela, the Carranza Minister of Foreign Affairs, had announced a request to the Washington Government for the withdrawal of the battleship Minnesota from Vera Cruz. No such request has been received by the State Department, but the battleships will not be withdrawn just now.

It was the intention of the American Administration to order all warships back from Vera Cruz with the army of Gen. Funston, but this decision was altered when the Mexican situation became more unsettled, and when reports of violence and looting were received from various sections of Mexico. The battleships will be left in Mexican waters for the present.

REPORT DISCREDITED HERE.

Carranza Representatives Say Gonzales Is Loyal, and Caballero Also.

The report that Gen. Gonzales had set himself up as Provisional President of Mexico, which was received at Washington yesterday, was entirely discredited by Roberto Pesqueira, confidential agent of Gen. Carranza in Washington, who was in New York yesterday. Mr. Pesqueira had not heard of this report until he was informed of it by a reporter for THE TIMES.

"I don't believe it," said Mr. Pesqueira. "There has been a persistency on the part of the agents of Villa to start all kinds of rumors by which they hoped to influence public opinion, and this appears to be one of them. Gen. Gonzales is an honest man, and he is absolutely loyal to Gen. Carranza.

"I met Gen. Gonzales during the convention at Aguascalientes and he considered Villa an outlaw whom he was unable to support. He has always supported Gen. Carranza, and I can think of no reason that would influence him to proclaim himself as Provisional President of Mexico."

Mr. Pesqueira arrived in this city from Washington a little before 10 o'clock. He said he had been in communication yesterday and the day before with Gen. Carranza, and that in none of the messages he received was there any intimation of doubt as to the position maintained by Gen. Gonzales.

The Mexican Information Bureau in the Whitehall Building made public last night a telegram from Luis Caballero, Governor of the Mexican State of Tamaulipas, in which Caballero stated that reports that he had deserted Carranza and thrown his fortunes in with Villa were false. It was stated that owing to reports printed in this country to the effect that Caballero had deserted Carranza and would surrender the port of Tampico to Villa, the bureau telegraphed to him on Saturday asking him to state his position in the Carranza-Villa fight.

This is Caballero's answer as given out last night:

> Tampico, Nov. 29.
>
> Stories published to the effect that I have deserted Carranza and joined Villa's forces are malicious falsehoods. They are circulated with the purpose of creating strife between myself and the First Chief. I am loyal to the Constitutionalist cause and will remain so until Villa is defeated and the aims of the revolution attained.
>
> LUIS CABALLERO.

VILLA PUTS CROWN ASIDE.

Knows He Is Unfitted and Has No Designs on Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 29.—In the first official statement issued since he started south from Aguascalientes, Gen. Francisco Villa says:

"Time alone can prove, as it has proved so far, that I had and have no ambitions regarding the Presidency of my republic. My one ambition is that my people shall be free, and that no tyrant, under whatever name or at the head of whatever party, may oppress them because they cannot protect themselves. No one knows better than I that I am unfitted for the Presidency. I do not have any aims or designs upon it.

"When peace is re-established upon a permanent basis I intend to return to my home at San Andreas, and there enjoy the companionship of my wife. That is all I wish."

This statement was received in the mail from the south today by Gen. Tomas Ornelas. Gen. Villa is still at Tula, in the suburbs of Mexico City, according to the personal letter which accompanied the official statement. He will not advance to Mexico City tonight, and probably not until Gutierrez is ready to take charge of affairs. Gen. Villa's followers assert that he and Zapata are working together, and that there will be no friction.

To prove that Zapata is with him Villa has announced that Gen. Juan Banderas, a Zapata commander, will accompany Gen. Juan Robles, Villa's officer, to Guadalajara to relieve Gen. Angeles, who has been besieging the town, and who has been repulsed with the loss of twenty cannon. This movement also has for its purpose the concentration of Villa men at or near Guadalajara, the gateway to the west coast, where Carranza is making an effort to gain supremacy, and where he already has defeated Gen. Villa's forces under Maytorena. A new commander is to succeed Maytorena in order to avoid a concerted movement in that State, and in Sinaloa against Villa's troops on the east.

Gen. Carranza has denied through his local agents that he took a cent of money from the National Treasury in Mexico City, asserting that there was none there when he took charge.

AMERICANS ARE STRANDED.

Consul at Vera Cruz Warns That Road to Capital Is Cut.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 29.—To check as far as possible the stranding of Americans at Vera Cruz, Consul Canada has decided to ask the State Department at Washington to make public the fact that there is no rail communication with Mexico City, and that there is not likely to be for some weeks.

Every ship arriving here brings a few Americans whose destination is Mexico City, and who are reluctant to believe there is no way of getting there. They besiege the Consulate for information, and to all of them the reply is made that the lines are cut.

Some of these Americans, who have returned to Mexico are not well supplied with funds, and the Consul fears that they are likely to become charges.

The United States collier Nerus has received orders to sail tomorrow for Guantanamo. She will then proceed for the Philippines.

Cable communication with Mexico City has been interrupted since early tonight.

VERA CRUZ A QUIET CAPITAL.

Large Number of Federal Employes Arriving Daily.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 29.—Employes of the Terminal Railway have received notice from the General Manager that after Dec. 1 they must collect their salaries from the Constitutionalist Government unless arrangements are made to return control.

A Sunday closing decree has been issued, effective Dec. 5, and restaurants only are open. The city is very quiet with mounted patrols in all streets.

Americans are making strong efforts to obtain a special train to Mexico City, where a number have families.

The Government is planning the erection of frame houses in the style of the American troops' barracks to accommodate the large number of employes arriving daily.

Shortage of Water.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 29.—The water supply here is greatly diminished on account of the temporary reduction of the output at the water works station at Tejar. An inferior quality of water from La Garto is now being used, but the authorities hope that there will be a resumption in full soon from Tejar.

The shortage of the supply from Tejar is due to the disappearance of the men who have been operating the plant, and the difficulty in finding others to take their places.

FRANK CASE TODAY IN HIGHEST COURT

Condemned Georgian's Counsel Seeks Leave to File Plea for Writ of Error.

LEGAL PRECEDENTS CITED

Louis Marshall, John F. McIntyre, and C. P. Connolly Criticise Trial in Atlanta.

Counsel for Leo M. Frank, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory worker, at Atlanta, Ga., last year, will ask the United States Supreme Court at noon today for leave to file a petition for a writ of error which, if it should be granted, would lead to a retrial of the case. Should this appeal fail the only recourse would be to the pardoning power of Gov. Slaton of Georgia. There will be no argument on the request for leave, but a brief will be filed, and should the court grant the leave arguments on the petition will be heard later.

The request already has been denied separately by Justices Lamar and Holmes, but the indications in Justice Holmes's memorandum that he doubted whether Frank had had an altogether unbiased trial have given rise to hope that with the whole case presented before the entire Supreme Court another opportunity may be given to prove the defendant's innocence.

Louis Marshall of counsel for Frank last night expressed confidence that his client would get an opportunity for another hearing and would be vindicated.

"I came into the case only recently," he said, "not as a paid attorney, but solely because I was strongly impressed after careful consideration and analysis of the record that Frank was absolutely innocent, and that it was my duty to the profession to do all that was possible to prevent a miscarriage of justice. I feel that the more strongly because I am convinced Frank did not have a fair trial, and that when the trial Judge urged upon the counsel for the defendant that neither he nor they should be present at the rendition of the verdict by the jury because their lives thereby would be placed in jeopardy the court was coerced by fear of mob violence.

"This is a right which from the earliest times has been regarded both in England and in every State of the Union as fundamental, especially in capital cases. The withholding of that right, especially under the circumstances, deprived the trial of one of the essential elements of due process of law, and, in my judgment, the court lost jurisdiction over the prisoner the moment it took from him the opportunity to be heard during every instant of the proceedings.

"Mr. Justice Holmes, in his memorandum, laid stress on the fact that the action of the mob deprived the trial of that prerequisite of fairness which lies at the foundation of due process of law. In the language of a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, 'in a capital case a man cannot waive and certainly will not be taken to waive without meaning it his fundamental constitutional rights; moreover, it cannot be imagined that the law will deny a prisoner the correction of a fatal error.'"

A case bearing out the contention that a man cannot waive his constitutional rights was pointed out yesterday by John F. McIntyre. In the case of the trial of a certain Cherumino for murder in an up-State city some forty years ago one of the jurors died in the course of the trial. The defendant himself and his counsel agreed to proceed with the case before the remaining eleven jurors, and the result was a conviction of murder in the first degree. The matter then was carried to the Court of Appeals, which reversed the case on the ground that the defendant, notwithstanding his personal agreement, could not waive his constitutional rights to trial by a jury of twelve men.

"They say the appeal was too late," said Mr. McIntyre. "Where a constitutional question is raised an appeal can never be made too late, and in this trial there is involved the most serious constitutional question that can be presented—the fairness of the trial and the right of the defendant to be present at all times. The trial was a farce. I never read of a trial which contained so many glaring errors and so many instances of unfairness, and, I may say, a bias having to my mind its basis in racial prejudice.

"If Frank had been a Christian or Gentile he never would have been convicted on Conley's testimony. He was convicted, I think, on account of race prejudice; yet the Constitution of the United States and of every State guarantees an accused man a fair and impartial trial. Thus it is a constitutional question.

"Upon review of the record by the Supreme Court, it will be found that a manifest unfairness characterized every day's proceedings. Demonstrations of approval for the prosecution and disapproval for the defense were allowed in the courtroom and outside its doors, within the sight and hearing of the jury."

Mr. McIntyre also recalled an incident in the career of Judge Ben H. Hill, who refused the defense's appeal for a new trial in the Georgia courts.

"Judge Hill," said Mr. McIntyre, "must have been willing to accept the testimony of the negro Conley if he refused Frank another hearing. Now this same Ben H. Hill came to New York—in 1898, I believe it was—as counsel for a Southern woman, Fay Moore, who with her husband was under indictment for operating a badger game against Martin Mahon. I prosecuted and convicted them both; and in proving one of the minor connecting links of the case I used the testimony of a negro. Mr. Hill, in summing up to the jury, said: 'Out of a long familiarity with the negro type and knowledge of the race, I tell you on my honor as a Southern gentleman that a negro cannot be believed under any circumstances.'"

A case where questions of pure technicality had been thrown aside in order to give a man apparently unjustly convicted another chance was recalled by C. P. Connolly of Collier's Weekly, who cited the instance of Salvador Pagano, who was arraigned on a charge of murder in Tacoma in 1892. Pagano was convicted on circumstantial evidence which Mr. Connolly characterized as the flimsiest.

"Furthermore," Mr. Connolly added, "there was in this case also the question of race prejudice; Pagano was a foreigner, belonging to a race believed to be vindictive, and feeling was high. An appeal for a new trial was filed, but a day or so after the expiration of the legal limit for such action; and it was explained by his attorney that because Pagano was poor he was unable to raise money to press his application in time. Nevertheless the Supreme Court refused the motion and decided that he must hang.

"Then sentiment changed. Additional evidence was discovered which pointed to another man as the guilty person. Everybody then wanted to do something. The Legislature was in session, and hastily passed a clumsily drawn law to fit the case. But the Supreme Court did not rely on this altogether; being human, it allowed the lawyers to get together and agree to waive all technicalities. The case was resubmitted to the Supreme Court—irregularly but resubmitted none the less—and the court handed down an opinion that it would do any man good to read. A new trial was granted on the very same record on which it previously had been decided to let Pagano hang. The court decided that the time within which an appeal may be perfected is jurisdictional; it was spurred to a realization that human life and liberty and not red tape is at the bottom of civilization.

"No lawyer on earth could have kept his head altogether in such a crisis as that at Atlanta. If Frank's lawyers then made a purely technical error is it possible that the courts would hold a man's life responsible for it? Furthermore, Frank is a citizen of the United States as well as of the State of Georgia. Justice Holmes in his memorandum indicated the opinion that Frank did not have a trial according to constitutional guarantees. Laying aside every other consideration, when the Federal courts really think there is reason for such an opinion, there ought to be some redress; if there seems ground for believing that Leo M. Frank, a citizen of the State of Georgia, cannot get justice in his own State, then the Federal courts ought to take what steps they can to see that a fair trial is given to Leo M. Frank, citizen of the United States."

A FAIR TRIAL FOR FRANK.

A Hope That the Supreme Court Will Grant It to Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the memorandum of opinion filed by Mr. Justice Holmes, denying the writ of error in the Frank case, I am impressed with the fact that our whole system of administering criminal jurisprudence is on trial in this case. As a lawyer, acquainted with the delays of justice due to legal technicalities, and the impatience of the leading members of the profession as well as the public at large with our present methods of civil and criminal procedure on this account, I have been in sympathy with the efforts to do away, as far as possible, with the reversal of verdicts and judgments for mere technical errors not affecting essential rights or the real merits of the case. But what have we before us in the Frank case? The very opposite—legal technicalities prevailing over matters going to one of the vital and essential principles of criminal jurisprudence, where a human life is at stake.

Dismissing for the moment all discussion of the evidence on which the defendant was convicted, we have facts brought to the attention of the appellate courts, of which all who read the accounts of the proceedings at the trial are cognizant, which show that the accused did not have a fair and impartial trial. The reason for the absence of the defendant from court when the verdict was rendered—one of the safeguards for the accused charged with a felony which we are not yet ready to give up—demonstrates beyond any cavil that the presiding Judge and the counsel for the accused were intimidated by the inflamed state of the popular mind in Atlanta during the trial, and can it be supposed for a moment that the jury was not affected in the same way?

It is plain that Frank was thus denied the highest and most vitally essential right of every person, be he black or white, Jew or Gentile; that is, a fair and impartial trial. This must be conceded if the reason given above for the absence of Frank from the court room when the verdict was rendered (and I have nowhere seen this denied) is the correct one. And yet a waiver of one of Frank's rights made by his attorneys under duress and compulsion of the inflamed state of the popular feeling, which under the plainest principles of equity ought to render the waiver null and void, even where mere property rights and not a human life are at stake, and the further technical objection that the application to set aside the verdict was not made at the proper time, are allowed to outweigh the clear and plain fact that the accused did not have a fair and impartial trial.

If, as the presiding Judge at the trial stated, the popular feeling was running so high against Frank that it was thought possible the mob might break all restraints and in the very presence of the court and its officers lynch the defendant if he were acquitted, then it was his duty as a Judge, sworn to administer the law impartially, to have discharged the jury and continued the case until a fair trial could be had.

Let us hope the Supreme Court will vindicate the confidence of the people at large that they stand for the safeguarding of the essential rights of the individual under the law, regardless of creed, color, or race, and allow the writ of error asked for, and give to Frank, whom the people generally believe to be innocent, what he has not yet had, a fair and impartial trial.

WILLIAM JESSUP HAND.

Scranton, Penn., Nov. 28, 1914.

TWO KILLED, 10 HURT IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Five Persons Injured When Auto Hits the Curb on Merrick Road, L. I.

MOTOR TRUCK KILLS BOY

Woodbury, N. J., Motor Cyclist Is Thrown When His Wheel Strikes Stone and Is Picked Up Dead.

A man was killed and one injured in motor cycle accidents, a boy was killed by a motor truck, and nine persons were injured in automobile accidents in and near this city yesterday.

Lawrence T. Quay of Woodbury, N. J., was riding his motor cycle at a high rate of speed near that town and lifted a hand from the bars to wave to a friend. The front wheel struck a stone in the road and Quay could not get his hand back quickly enough to regain control of the machine. He was thrown into the air and landed on his head. He was picked up with a crushed skull and carried to a near-by house, but a physician, who came, found him dead.

Charles Sczerbinski, 9 years old, of 53 Jones Street, Newark, was run over and killed instantly yesterday afternoon by a five-ton motor truck owned by the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, contractors of New York, on Park Place, in Newark, in front of the new terminal building of the Public Service Corporation. The police arrested Meyer D. Minnick of 35 Division Place, driver of the car, and Dominic Piccoli, a laborer of 17 Roosevelt Street, New York, who was accused of pushing the boy under the truck. According to Frank Buczkowski, 12 years old, a companion, the laborer seized an iron rod from some building materials and pushed Sczerbinski into the path of the big automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Johnson of Rockaway, L. I., who had the first automobile ride of their lives yesterday, were severely injured when the machine in which they were riding with three friends struck the curb on Merrick Road near Grand Avenue at 2 o'clock in the morning. The car was traveling at a high rate of speed, and when it struck the curb at a sharp turn in the road it turned turtle, throwing the five passengers out, and landed upside down with such force that it bounded up in the air again and landed on its four wheels, heading toward the west, although it had been traveling eastward when it struck the curb.

Thomas O'Connor of the O'Connor & Raden Theatrical Circuit, who was driving, struck the curb on his head, and his right ear was torn off. Fred Donlin of Lynbrook, L. I., who was in the front seat, escaped with bruises and some cuts in the face from the broken glass of the wind shield. Burt Johnson received internal injuries, which may prove serious, and his wife was painfully bruised and cut. Frank Maes of Rockaway, the fifth person in the party, was the least seriously hurt. Automobile parties who came along in a few minutes called Dr. Luther H. Kice. After he had attended them the injured went home in taxicabs.

Rachel Cohorgt of 450 West 152d Street and Arthur O. Saffas of 977 Simpson Street, the Bronx, suffered bruises and lacerations when they were thrown out yesterday afternoon at Washington Avenue and 165th Street, the Bronx, from a light automobile driven by Herbert A. Izes of 977 Simpson Street, which was struck by a touring car owned by Jacob Hornsberg of 188 Suffolk Street.

Thomas Stanatson of Freeport, L. I., had several ribs broken when his motor cycle collided with an automobile near that place.

While crossing Market Street, Newark, last evening Antonio Skwecz of 14 Monroe Street, 13 years of age, was struck by an automobile owned and driven by Oliver Welsh of South Amboy. Skwecz was injured about the stomach and had both legs broken. Welsh picked him up and took him to St. James's Hospital, where it was said his condition is critical. Welsh was paroled.

Mrs. Annie Messner, 50 years old, of Nutley, N. J., received injuries which may prove mortal yesterday afternoon when, as she was crossing a street in Nutley, she was knocked down by an auto driven by P. McCarthy, manager of the Royal Garage of Manhattan. Her left leg was fractured in two places, both shoulders dislocated, and one lung lacerated. McCarthy was arrested and paroled.

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BAFF DENIES POLICE ERR IN MURDER CASE

"None of the Men We Want Will Get Away," Victim's Son Predicts.

HASTE URGED BY CORONER

Nothing to Indicate Slaying of Doyle Is Connected with Death of Poultry Man.

"The police are working on exactly the right lines, and I am sure they will soon have the murderers of my father in jail," said Harry Baff last night when asked for his opinion of the investigation of the killing of his father, Barnet Baff, in the West Washington Market last Tuesday evening.

Mr. Baff was told that the police were being criticised because five days had elapsed since the murder and no arrests had been made.

"I have given the police much information bearing on the case," he said, "and they have acted on it capably. The net has been thrown out, and it is now being drawn in. When it is pulled all the way in you will find that the big fish of the murder conspiracy will be caught in it. I hear from the police every day and know that they are making progress. Nothing shows on the surface yet, but you must remember that we are dealing with a very clever set of men and have to proceed cautiously. If we make a misstep now and arrest the wrong man or let our plans become public, the whole investigation may fall through.

"But have no fears about the results of the case. When we do act openly we must act with a rush and nab all of the murderers and conspirators at once. We are not quite prepared to close in on the whole crowd, and if we got one or two now the remainder would get away. None of the men we want will get away. I am sure of that."

Mr. Baff would give out nothing of the details of the police investigation. Nor would the police say more than that, with one or two men whom they regarded as the key to the situation behind the bars, they would be able to make wholesale arrests that would be followed by convictions.

Coroner Feinberg felt that the police were on the right trail, but he said he appreciated the necessity for quick action.

"In a case such as this," the Coroner said, "the longer you wait after a certain time the more difficult the case becomes. The police must strike while the iron is hot or their men may get away from them. The police seem to be on the right track now, but in my opinion unless they are able to make the most important arrests within the next two or three days the whole case may collapse."

The police were inclined to think that the murder of Patrick Doyle, known as "Little Pattie," in a saloon at Eighth Avenue and Forty-first Street on Saturday night had nothing to do with the killing of Baff. The theory was advanced that the hired gunmen who slew Baff were members of the "Gopher Gang," and that Doyle, who was also a "Gopher," was killed because his fellow-gangsters feared he would "squeal." Another theory was that the "Hudson Dusters," a west side gang that operated south of the "Gophers," killed Baff and that Doyle knew this and was killed by the "Dusters" to protect themselves from his tongue.

The police investigated both of these theories, with almost certain conviction that they were on false clues. The only point that tended to bear out either of the suppositions was that Doyle was killed in somewhat the same way as Baff—that is, traced by a telephone message and shot shortly afterward—but it was pointed out at Headquarters that the telephone often had been used by gangsters wishing to find their victim.

Doyle's body remained unclaimed in the Morgue all day, and the police said they would take Harry Baff to view it today, in the faint hope that he would recognize the dead gangster as one he had seen around West Washington Market. Adolph Danziger, who had a stand in the market and saw one of the fleeing gunmen, also will go to the Morgue today.

Doyle did not live at the address given for him, 349 West Forty-ninth Street. It was said there that he had moved two months ago, with his wife and young child. The police were anxious to question the wife, but were unable to find her. She, it was said, perhaps could settle the question of whether the murder of her husband had any connection with the killing of Baff.

Detectives of the Second Branch Bureau at night took to their quarters Mrs. Mary O'Connell of 229 Eighth Avenue and Frank Pinto, alias "Frenchy," of 417 West Thirty-seventh Street. Both were questioned at length by Assistant District Attorney Deuel. Mr. Deuel would not disclose what information he learned from them, but they were ordered detained as material witnesses in the murder of Doyle.

APPEAL FOR THE CHILDREN.

Clothing as Well as Money Needed by Anti-Cruelty Society.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children provided clothing, food, and shelter for nine regiments of unfortunate boys and girls during the year. President John D. Lindsay said yesterday:

"But for the society these 9,202 children, many of them victims of cruelty, neglect, and improper guardianship, and others homeless, and waifs of the streets, would have been locked up in police stations and jails with adult criminals. For their protection we prosecuted 492 criminal actions, and convicted 426 adult offenders.

"The war abroad has made strong demands upon our sympathies and resources, and our society, in this fortieth year of its existence, is confronted with greater needs than ever before, and urgently appeals for aid for helpless childhood at home. A Winter of distress is at hand, the industrial situation and the number of unemployed being such as to make inevitable much suffering by helpless children. It is the children who make this appeal.

"I would appreciate it, too, if people would send clothing to us for the use of the children. Donations of children's clothing, even though it has been worn, will be of great assistance."

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ELECTION OFFICERS UNFIT.

Honest Ballot Association Writes to Party Chairmen.

The Honest Ballot Association has sent letters to William Harman Black, James D. Bell, Samuel S. Koenig, and A. E. Vass, Chairmen of the New York and Kings County Committees of the Democratic and Republican Parties, respectively. The letters asks them to recommend for the office of Commissioner of Elections a man of the highest possible standing and character who will act in the public interest and not for partisan aggrandizement.

Each county committee of the Democratic and Republican Parties for New York and Kings Counties recommends the appointment of one Commissioner of Elections. The terms of the four present Commissioners will expire on Dec. 31. The letter says:

> The association urges your committee to nominate no one who, whether by reason of tenure of a party position or otherwise, can be regarded rather as the representative of a party organization than as the representative and servant of the State. The office is one which demands men of the highest possible standing and character and who will feel themselves primarily responsible to the public. No Commissioner should hold an influential party position.
>
> In illustration of the failure of parties to adopt a proper policy in this regard, we cite the case of Commissioner Livingston. As an officer of his own party he nominates or participates in the nomination of election officers appointed from his party. Then as Commissioner of Elections he passes upon his own candidates. Such a system cannot be efficient, and it is not. Our election officers are in too large a number of cases flagrantly unqualified for their places.

The letter is signed by Talcott Williams, President, and George W. Kessler, Secretary of the Honest Ballot Association.

WOMAN LOSES $4,500 GEMS.

Jewels and Money Drop from Mrs. N. L. Walton's Purse.

Mrs. N. L. Walton of 2,187 Broadway, near Seventy-eighth Street, the widow of Richard Walton, a broker, asked the police yesterday to look for several pieces of diamond jewelry worth $4,500 which, she said, she lost Saturday evening between her home and Edgewater, N. J. There were several diamond rings, a horseshoe diamond pin with fifty-two stones, and a butterfly brooch of diamonds in the list.

Mrs. Walton said she had put the gems in her handbag, preparatory to starting from her home for Englewood, where she had a diner engagement. When the Fort Lee ferry boat landed at Edgewater a woman handed her two $1 bills, which she said, she had seen fall from Mrs. Walton's purse, which was slung on her wrist and dangled from her muff.

Another woman returned two diamond rings, which she said she had seen fall, but Mrs. Walton could not find any of the other jewels, though she searched the boat.

WIFE ACCUSES HER NIECE.

Mrs. Robinson Says She Found Young Woman Embracing Husband.

Mrs. Margaret Robinson has sued her husband, Ernest Robinson, Superintendent of the United States Metal Products Company, for a separation in the Supreme Court in this city. They were married on Christmas Day, 1906, and have one son, who is six years old.

According to Mrs. Robinson's complaint, her husband's love for her cooled after he became prosperous. She alleges also that while she was living with him at College Point, L. I., her niece came to visit her. She says she discovered them embracing each other, and sent the girl back to her home in Cincinnati. Her husband, she asserted, fainted when he heard that she had learned of his conduct.

Mr. Robinson, in his answer to his wife's suit, denies most of her charges.

CARDINAL BLESSES CHAPEL.

Lays the Cornerstone Also of St. Vincent de Paul Dependency.

French Catholics from all parts of this city attended the laying of the cornerstone for Notre Dame Chapel of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, at Morningside Avenue and 114th Street, late yesterday afternoon. Cardinal Farley officiated. The site overlooks Harlem, and the chapel, soon to be a parish church, is very beautiful.

Assisting the Cardinal yesterday were the rector of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in Twenty-third Street, the Rev. Dr. T. Wucher, C. M., and the priest in charge of the chapel, the Rev. G. Septier, C. M. In addition to laying the cornerstone the Cardinal blessed the interior, for the chapel is completed save only one dome and the decorations and some of the stonework.

Guardsmen to Give a Benefit.

The Defendam Association of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers has arranged a special entertainment this evening at the Armory, 168th Street and Broadway, to provide a relief fund for immediate use of the association. The entertainment will consist of motion pictures of American and European military life, two comic reels, stereopticon pictures of Western life, songs and dances by Scotch piper and lassies in costume, Hungarian czardas by young women in costume and monologues by Lieut. E. J. Rice and others. Dancing will follow the entertainment.

GET MAN AND GIRL AND $10,000 LOOT

Continued from Page 1.

the many persons who have complained of robberies. In addition, they hope to recover many of the articles covered by the pawn tickets found in Kuttler's possession.

Kuttler Deported to Russia.

Detectives made a second search of Kuttler's flat last night and found letters written by Kuttler which showed that he was deported by the immigration authorities to Russia late in 1913, and that he returned here last February. One of the letters, addressed to his wife, who at the time, Sept. 2, 1913, was apparently a patient at Bellevue Hospital, read:

> Dear Tillie: As usual I am in the pen and was remanded back to the Tombs without seeing the inside of the courtroom. I've learned positively that I will be railroaded Friday, the 5th inst., to Russia. You will go with me to Russia if you do as I direct. Copy the inclosed letter and direct it to Judge Foster. Get the ward physician to intercede on ground you are or will be a public charge. You are the one to decide if I am to go back to Matteawan or to Russia. Your loving husband,
> MORRIS KUTTLER.

Pinned to this note was the letter he referred to for his wife to copy. He instructed her to write to Judge Foster as follows:

> I have been in this country only two years. My husband is to be sent back to Russia by the immigration authorities, which will leave me without support, and I will become a public charge.

The girl apparently did not go to Russia with Kuttler. A third letter found in the flat, dated at Glasgow, Scotland, Jan. 28, 1914, was addressed to her here. He wrote:

> I am here (Glasgow) to stay unless you find some money. I need $30. I am enduring mental and physical brutality since I left Odessa, Russia, Nov. 10, 1913. I started from there without a cent, by crossing the Russian frontier, and landed in Prussia, where I was arrested as a vagrant. I escaped. I walked about forty-five miles to Marenburg, where I was arrested again. The American Consul rescued me, and saw me safely through Berlin, to Rotterdam, Holland, where I got a job on the Swedish ship Bothnia. I need some kind of credentials to show the American Consul. Get papa to send me his citizenship papers, business card, with a letter, saying he is out of business, and that he, mother, and you need my support. The Consul here will assist me to Philadelphia, or surely to a Canadian port, if I can get $20.

Another note from him makes it appear he left Glasgow for Boston last February under the name of Morris Bernstein and giving his occupation as a plumber.

ROBBER'S BLOW KILLS TOWN TREASURER

Sheriff's Deputies Scour Litchfield County, Conn., for H. B. Case's Assailants.

HELD UP IN HIS STORE

Victim Was Chairman of Board of County Commissioners — Bloodhounds May Take Up Search.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Nov. 29.—Hubert B. Case, Chairman of the Board of Litchfield County Commissioners and for nearly forty years Treasurer of the town of Barkhamsted, who was attacked in his store last night by two robbers, died at his home in the village this afternoon.

Coroner S. A. Herman began his investigation of the case this morning. Sheriff C. C. Middlebrooks and several Deputies scoured the county today for some trace of the slayers, but their efforts were unavailing. There was talk tonight of getting bloodhounds to take part in the search. It is likely a reward will be offered tomorrow for the capture of the murderers.

Col. C. H. Case and Dwight S. Case of Hartford, brothers of Hubert B. Case, both well to do, are determined not to let the murderers escape.

It was about 9 o'clock last night, when Mr. Case was about to close the general store which he had conducted for years, when two strangers entered. One of the strangers felled Mr. Case with an iron wagon axle. It is believed that three blows in all were struck. One of the blows fractured Mr. Case's skull, causing his death today. Mr. Case recovered consciousness for a few minutes after his plight was discovered, and was able to tell what had happened.

When Mr. Case did not appear at his home, near the store, at the usual hour, Mrs. Case and a friend went to the store. They found Mr. Case lying on the floor. The two kerosene lamps had been extinguished.

It was evident that the attack was made for purposes of robbery. It is believed by Mr. Case's relatives that he had more than $200 in his wallet, which had been emptied and thrown aside, and a roll of banknotes was missing from his trousers pocket. Two cigar boxes filled with money, which Mr. Case had placed on a counter to take to the safe at his home, were overlooked by the robbers. Mr. Case was 58 years old, and was a leader in the life of the community. He had been Postmaster most of the time since 1881.

GHOST? WELL, NOT EXACTLY

Alexander Avenue Police Brave a Spooky Threat and Get a Mascot.

Who believes in ghosts? Not the police of the Alexander Avenue Station—at least, not this morning. Last night they were not so sure.

The trouble started when Sergeant England heard eerie wails, the kind that Edgar Allan Poe and Ambrose Bierce used to write about. When the mystery got on his nerves he ordered out the reserves to find the cause. Presently the scouts reported that every corner had been explored without finding a cause for the disturbance. Thereupon the cries grew in horror, and the policemen, some of whom had read about the White Lady of the Hohenzollerns and other famous apparitions, began to fear that perhaps something of the sort was about to appear to them.

But Patrolman Murray was a scientific skeptic. He insisted that this awful noise must arise out of a natural cause, so he continued the search. Eventually he was rewarded by the discovery of an ancient, disconnected pipe of a long disused furnace leading from the cellar to a floor register near the Lieutenant's desk. Just under the register grating was a Maltese cat, apparently in excellent health but lonesome, and appealing for companionship in her own language.

Her cries ceased when the policemen pried up the grating and let her into the open. Regardless of her past misdeeds she was made mascot of the station.

C. M. POND SUED BY WIFE.

Daughter of Disciple of Vibratory Theory Seeks Separation.

Mrs. Adelaide Cockran Pond has sued Charles M. Pond here for a separation. She is the daughter of Mrs. Aso-Neith Cockran, who attracted attention once by her faith in the potency of harmonious nomenclature. She held that everything was in the name and that "life harmony consists of adjusting one's being to a number of vibrations which will give forth a concord instead of a discord."

Mr. Pond is employed by the Safety Car Heating Company. He and the complainant eloped and then returned to live with his parents. Mrs. Pond alleged her husband did not work for two years after the marriage and that Mrs. Cockran supplied him with enough money to buy cigarettes. Finally his parents tired of supporting her, Mrs. Pond said, and treated her so cruelly that she would not join them at their meals and she fell ill from hunger.

Mrs. Cockran in 1902 got Mr. Pond his first employment and later found him his present work, at which he earns $21 a week, according to the complaint. Mrs. Pond also asserts that she rented a house at Little Falls, took boarders, and added to her slender earnings by giving music lessons. She said that once her husband accused her in the presence of the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Thompson of Little Falls of being too intimate with a Mr. Collett.

Justice Gavegan ordered Mr. Pond to pay his wife $7.50 a week pending the trial of her suit.

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AN ENGLISH BISHOP'S DAUGHTER
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they are married and the result is
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By the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden."
A satire on the Anglo-German domestic alliance.
Illustrated. Net $1.35.
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DEFENDS SULLIVAN VERDICT

Dr. Riegelman Condemns Revival of "Big Tim" Mystery.

Dr. John Riegelman, Coroner's physician of the Bronx, who investigated the death of "Big Tim" Sullivan, gave out a formal statement yesterday in which he defended his actions in the case. Dr. Riegelman asserted that every necessary step was taken to ascertain the manner in which Mr. Sullivan was killed, and that Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein, who is conducting an investigation of the Coroner's system, had ignored the facts in bringing the case before the public again. He said he was ready and willing at all times to appear before the commission.

Dr. Riegelman alleged that the pathologists called by Mr. Wallstein had made their deductions that Mr. Sullivan might have been murdered "from premises which are not even remotely suggested by the evidence." It would have been impossible, he said, to determine whether a fracture of the skull had been caused by a blackjack or by the train which ran over Mr. Sullivan, and added:

"Another statement ascribed to Dr. Norris [one of the witnesses called] on having been asked if an autopsy would have disclosed possible poisoning in the stomach, is that he thought so if suspicion was aroused at the time, but I might say that suspicion was not aroused at the time, or since, and further that the stomach and contents were destroyed."

Dr. Riegelman expressed his belief that the revival of the Sullivan case was an effort to advertise the proceedings.

Commissioner Wallstein will continue the inquiry at 10:30 o'clock this morning when Coroner Herman Hellenstein will be recalled. Particular attention is to be paid to the death of Isaac Weingart on Nov. 6, 1913, at 285 Central Park West.

International Doll Sale.

A sale and exhibition of dolls of all nations will open today, to continue until Friday, at the International Institute for Young Women, 113 East Thirty-fourth Street. The purpose of the sale is first to solve the problem of unemployment among girls newly come to this country from Europe. The sale is also intended to encourage persons to send Christmas offerings to the children war sufferers. The sale will be conducted by a committee including Miss Julia Ralli, Mrs. W. C. Potter, Miss Grace H. Potter, Miss Charlotte Stillman, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. James S. Cushman, Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Elihu Root, Jr., Mrs. Charles H. Ferry, and Mrs. Elizabeth Heroy.

BRISK FIRE IN BROADWAY.

Rubber Stamp Factory Fire Endangers Mail and Express Building.

Fire wrecked the three upper floors of the five-story brick building at 203 Broadway, between Fulton and Day Streets, last night, and for a time threatened the ten-story Mail and Express Building next door.

Patrolman Cramer was at Fulton and Broadway when he smelled burning rubber, traced it, and turned in an alarm that brought out Battalion Chief Devaney, who sent a second alarm.

The flames went rapidly through the three floors, all of which were occupied by rubber stamp makers. When it looked as if the Mail and Express Building would catch firemen were stationed on the fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of that building, and a stream from a high pressure tower was played against the wall.

On the south side of the burned building is the excavation for the Western Union Telegraph Building.

The damage was estimated at $15,000. John Forsythe, who has a haberdashery on the ground floor, suffered a heavy water damage.

BOY KILLS COMPANION.

Parents Report Hunting Accident as Police Hear Body Is Found.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 29.—While John Rizak was telling the police tonight of stumbling over the body of a boy on the bank of the Passaic River, the parents of Max Rabinowitz, 12 years old, entered the station to report that their son had admitted shooting Samuel Hoffman, 11 years old, at the spot where Rizak had discovered the body.

Hoffman, Rabinowitz, and Max Tersion, also 12 years old, each with a small rifle, went hunting muskrats in the afternoon. Rabinowitz reappeared at his home in the evening and told his parents that he and his companions were shooting and that Hoffman fell to the ground and lay still.

Rabinowitz and Tersion had both disappeared when the police went to look for them tonight.

TEXAS TO BID FOR TAFT.

Presidency of State University Will Be Offered to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 29.—To William H. Taft will be offered the Presidency of the University of Texas, according to announcement made today by Gov. Colquitt.

The Governor said he would make the recommendation to the Board of Regents of that institution, and he thought it would be favorably acted upon.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
The Majestic is unusually lavish in those respects in which most hotels are sadly deficient—light, air and space. Apart from these advantages of location and construction, it possesses a Cuisine of rare perfection, a smoothly organized Service and an array of worldly attractions that can compare with the city's best.
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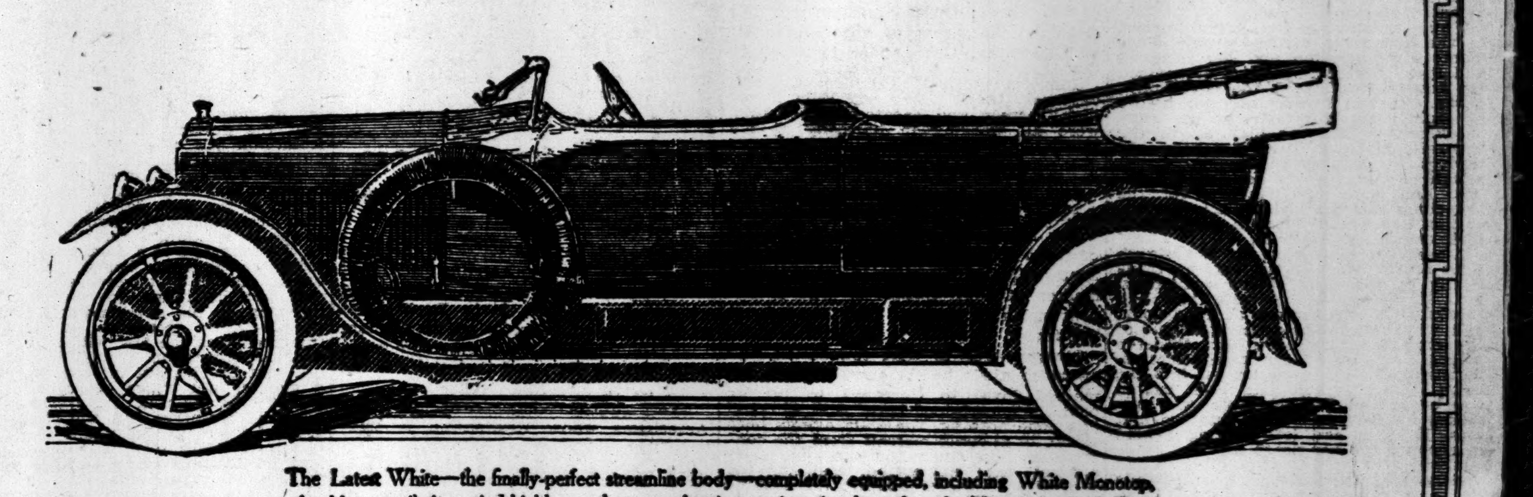

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The LATEST WHITE Cars are now here

NEVER has a motor car met with such spontaneous praise as the latest models of White Cars. Motorists here and everywhere acclaim the White as a new attainment in beauty, luxury and distinction.

¶ Every vestige of former vogue in body design has deftly disappeared in a finally-perfect streamline body. The conventional back of the front seat—always awkward in appearance—is gone, absorbed in a center cowl, a gentle ripple of the streamline.

¶ This is merely one feature of the Latest White—just one of the admirable touches that distinguish every other feature of the White design.

¶ The beauty of form, the richness of finish and equipment, and the correctness of fashion have been expressed so harmoniously and in such creative treatment as to portray the craftsmanship of the custom builder.

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¶ For years the important and fundamental mechanical improvements in automobile construction have been basic principles in White Motor Cars. For example, the White introduced the first monobloc, long stroke, high speed motor; it first presented the logical left-side drive; it first offered a perfected electrical system combined with the tremendous advantage of a non-stallable engine.

¶ And now, with the finally-perfect streamline body, we believe that the ideal in motor car construction has been attained.

We are glad to exhibit and demonstrate the latest White Motor Cars and to give all possible information desired concerning them.

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FOOTBALL AFTERMATH--CATHOLIC ATHLETES PROTEST--ROAD RACES--AUTOS

SMALLER COLLEGES MAKE BIG STRIDES

Season of Surprises Marked by Development of Spectacular Open Football Play.

The shouting and the clamor of another football season is silenced and in an Autumn filled with surprises, disappointments, reversals, and thrills in the gridiron game, the final contest of the season at the Polo Grounds between Washington and Jefferson and Rutgers, played before a crowd of only 5,000, was productive of more real football and showed the great possibilities of the open game perhaps better than any contest played in the East this year.

These two thoroughly coached elevens, one schooled by Foster Sanford of Yale and the other by Bob Folwell of Pennsylvania, made an evenly balanced combination which resulted in football of the highest type. These teams knew all about the rudiments of the game and, besides that, they were perfected in the difficult, intricate plays which teams must perfect to score under the present rules.

Football has reached that point where it requires much resource to make the most of the many undeveloped means of advancing the ball. The working out of new plays, new formations, and ingenious means of attack have been neglected by football coaches for several seasons because they have relied on the old ways of the game without making the most of the greater possibilities which the rule makers have given them.

In this game you saw forward passes which were executed with accuracy and remarkable variety, you saw punting which was deviated in both the length of the kicks and in their placement as the circumstances demanded, you saw the onside used as a ground-gaining play, and you saw delayed passes, double passes, and fake formations, all executed in a way which called upon the eleven men playing as a unit and with each one doing his share in each particular play's demonstration. One thing impressed every one who saw the teams play and that was that each was thoroughly coached in the game of football as it now should be played and were able to carry out their knowledge in the performance of each play.

There is much to be said about the record which the Washington and Jefferson team has made this year. The eleven, on its record, must be ranked right up close to Harvard in the season's ranking. This team is a remarkable eleven when it is considered that it is recruited from among a student body which numbers only 275 in the small hamlet of Washington, far up in the Pennsylvania mountains. Under the coaching of Bob Folwell, the former Pennsylvania star, the team in two years has risen to the front rank of Eastern teams.

Washington and Jefferson defeated Yale 13 to 7, defeated Pittsburgh 13 to 10, and met only one defeat during the season, that at the hands of Harvard early in the season, by a score of 10 to 9. Harvard was beaten in this game right up to the last minute, and only luckily pulled the game out of the fire. In the season's games Washington and Jefferson rolled up 361 against their opponents' 52.

Rutgers, under Sanford's coaching, has completed the most successful season in its history and the outlook for next season is unusually bright. It is Rutger's ambition to defeat Princeton and the big red team at New Brunswick hopes to accomplish this feat next year.

Of the big college teams in the East, the biggest disappointments were Princeton and Yale. The fault with both of these elevens in their big games was a lack of knowledge of the fundamentals of the game. These institutions, with a great array of talent to choose from, were unable to develop an eleven which was thoroughly versed in the rudiments of football. At Yale it was Eli's first attempt at a one-man coaching system, and although the result was disastrous this year under Frank Hinkey, Yale is impressed with the manner in which he has tried to build up a system and is willing to give him another trial next season.

At Princeton the football season, after the poor showing under a board of coaches this year, is all up in the air. Princeton alumni are starting an agitation for a big reform in methods at Princeton, and there is an effort to land some former Princeton star, such as Eddie Hart or Eddie Dillon, the old quarter back, as head coach and give him absolute control.

On account of a particularly disappointing system there will also be a cry for a reform in the coaching system at Pennsylvania. The Quakers this year were humiliatingly downed by Michigan, Dartmouth, and Cornell, and there is much criticism for George Brooke, the head coach of the past season.

Harvard, of course, topped the season with impressive victories over Princeton and Yale, and at the zenith of the season's form showed remarkable power. While Harvard's football was not spectacular, it was that crushing, undeniable kind of a game which smothered the opposition.

Another team which deserves great credit this year is the Army. Not once this season were the soldiers in danger of defeat, and Army men are loud in their praises for Coach Charley Daly. He has coached his team much on the Haughton system, with a stiff defense as a basis. Even on Saturday the Army, with Prichard and Merrillat working the forward pass with such fine success, showed more talent at the new kind of football than Harvard did this season.

The season was productive of an unusual number of stars. The smaller teams brought out men of high football calibre, in fact more than any one season. A half back of Speigel's type showed worth which gives him ranking with the best. Rutgers had a sterling performer in Talman, who is worthy of high consideration in distributing praise for the season's work. Individually Yale had some high-class players, such as Talbott, Wilson, and Brann, while in the Harvard team there was a wealth of stars, including Hardwick, who was perhaps the best all around performer of the year. Harvard had in Eddie Mahan the most valuable back of the year, while Le Gore of Yale is among half a dozen high-class full backs. As a quarter back Prichard of the Army deserves much credit both as a performer and as field general. Princeton had a star lineman in Ballin and Harvard in Pennock and Trumbull.

The choosing of the season's stars is a kind of an endless undertaking. One player's talent exceeds another in some particular branch of the sport, and in picking the season's best many good players are sure to suffer in individual judgment.

Miles May Lead Naval Cadets.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 29.—That defeat made no difference in their loyalty to their team was shown by the reception accorded by the Midshipmen to the Naval Academy eleven when it returned to Annapolis this evening. Every Midshipman was waiting in the station to meet the train, and with uncovered heads, they cheered as the players left the train. They also insisted upon dispensing with the horses and themselves drawing the vehicles which carried the football men to Bancroft Hall. At the hall cheers were given for each player and coach, and a final cheer for "next year." It is thought that Miles, the fast little quarter back, will be named as Captain for next year.

Soccer Football Results.

At Macomb's Dam Park—Chelsea, 3; St. George, 0.
At Flood's Field—Greenpoint, 3; Clan Scott, 1.
At Taft's Oval—Bay Ridge, 6; Longfellow, 0.
At Van Cortlandt Park—I. R. T. Strollers, 7; Mecca, 2.
At Van Cortlandt Park—Metropolitan I. R. T., 1; Mount Vernon, 1.
At Van Cortlandt Park—West Side Rangers, 1; Subway, 1.
At Astoria—Fulton A. C., 2; White Rose, 1.
At Harlem Oval—Clan McDuff, 2; New York Celtic, 2.
At Paterson—Hawthorne United, 4; Camerons, 3.
At Huber's Oval—Our Boys, 8; Hudson United, 1.
At Macomb's Dam Park—Rutgers, 2; Hudson United, Second, 1.
At Columbia Oval—Hudson United, Third, 2; Germans, 0.
At Jersey City—Jersey Blues, 4; Forward A. C., 1.

ARMY TEAM WELCOMED.

Annual Homecoming Scenes at West Point—Wyand Elected Captain.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The victorious Army football team reached home at 4 o'clock this afternoon and received a rousing welcome. The scenes which annually feature the homecoming of the football men, whether they are winners or losers, were enacted, although, if possible, with a little more enthusiasm than in the past. The entire cadet battalion, augmented by a crowd numbering more than a thousand persons, largely made up of the civilian residents of the post and vicinity, and headed by the Military Academy band, escorted the returning heroes to their quarters. The ancient stage coach in which the members of the team rode, and which has done duty for many years in the same capacity, was drawn by willing cadet hands up the long hill.

The entire répertoire of football songs was sung by the marching throng on its way to the cadet barracks, where the demonstration reached its climax. Cheers for each player of the team, the coaches, and the trainers were given, and the rally ended with a short speech by Cadet Prichard, retiring Captain of the team. Tonight a lighted transparency depicting a prancing Army mule and a downcast Navy goat, with the figues "20 to 0," significant of the score of the game, is suspended from the Thayer Monument on the "Plains."

The football men brought with them from Philadelphia the blue and gold blanket which has adorned the back of the Navy's mascot goat for many years. It was carried in the baggage car of the train all the way through and guarded by a special detail of cadets made up of the substitute players traveling with the party.

On the trip home the team elected its Captain for 1915. Cadet Alexander M. Weyand was chosen to lead the Army eleven next year.

Cadet Weyand has played on the Army team for the last three years. He is 22 years old, and entered the Military Academy in 1911 from the Tenth Congressional District of New Jersey. He is a "five-year" man, having been turned back once for a deficiency in studies during his third-class year. He is classed as one of the greatest tackles the Army ever had. He is a giant in stature, being more than six feet tall and weighing upward of 200 pounds. He is aggressive and experienced, and was considered the logical choice for Captain of the eleven.

Except for muscle bruises and other slight injuries, the members of the returning eleven gave no indications of the hard fight which they had on Franklin Field on Saturday.

PICKING THE IDEAL TEAM.

Elevens Which Got Most Votes from Self-Appointed Pickers.

At the end of this season, like all previous seasons, the self-appointed pickers of all-America football teams could hardly wait until the last Saturday in November before announcing their selections.

The Associated Press says that in the East, opinion favors the following:

Position.	Player and College.
Left end	Hardwick, Harvard
Left tackle	Ballin, Princeton
Left guard	Pennock, Princeton
Centre	McEwan, Army
Right guard	Spears, Dartmouth
Right tackle	Trumbull, Harvard
Right end	O'Hearn, Cornell
Quarter back	Barrett, Cornell
Left half back	Bradlee, Harvard
Right half back	Mahan, Harvard
Full back	Whitney, Dartmouth

In the West the following is a complete "All Western" eleven made up from selections of coaches and critics:

Position.	Player and College.
Right end	Cherry, Ohio State
Right tackle	Halligan, Nebraska
Right guard	Routh, Purdue
Centre	Des Jardien, Chicago
Left guard	Chapman, Illinois
Left tackle	Buck, Wisconsin
Left end	Graves, Illinois
Quarter back	Clark, Illinois
Right half back	Maulbetsch, Michigan
Left half back	Pogue, Illinois
Full back	Solon, Minnesota

NATIONAL LEAGUE BATTING.

Official Averages Show Little Difference with Published Figures.

The official batting averages of players of the National League announced last night, show little difference to those already published. The records are based on the work of the players who participated in any manner in at least fifteen championship games during the season of 1914. Jake Daubert, the Brooklyn first baseman, heads the list with .329, or .004 ahead of Beals Becker of Philadelphia. The next three players in order are Zack Wheat, Jack Dalton, and Charles Shengel, all of Brooklyn, while the sixth man on the list is Sherwood Magee of Philadelphia. Thus the first six places on the batting list are occupied by Brooklyn and Philadelphia players. Four players are placed ahead of Daubert, but not one played a sufficient number of games to entitle him to an official standing on the list.

That the batting of the National League for last season was far below the average of the last ten years, is shown by the fact that only eleven players in the league succeeded in reaching the coveted .300 mark, and three of these reached even figures. George Burns is the only player on the Giants to figure in the roll of honor, his average being .303. The next players to Burns are Fletcher and Meyers, both of whom are credited with .286. The booby prize goes to Eppa Rixey, the elongated Philadelphia pitcher, who played in twenty-four games for an average of .038.

George Burns headed the list for most runs with 100 and also stole the most bases, his record for the season being sixty-two. Lee Magee made thirty-five sacrifice hits, while Cravath with nineteen home runs leads in that division. Carey made seventeen three-base hits, and Sherwood Magee rapped out thirty-nine doubles.

ROLLER SKATING CARNIVAL.

World's Championship Races to be Held on Garden Track.

The first world's championship roller skating carnival to be held in New York will be held in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 16, 17, and 18. The list of events announced for the competition includes a twenty-four-hour team race, to be run from 10 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 17 to 10 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 18.

Five thousand dollars in cash prizes will be offered by the promoters, and the best of the skating talent in the country will get special inducements to appear. A. R. Ellington, four-time winner of the English and Australian title, who is now in Chicago, will probably be among the starters.

Of the local favorites, Willie Blackburn, holder of the State title; Frank Goldie, former champion, and the balance of the starters in the recent three-hour team race held in the Garden are lining up for representation.

A special track, ten laps to the mile, flat on the stretches and banked on the turns, will be constructed for the meeting, and the course should be the fastest ever built. With banked turns the competition should be much faster and more thrilling than on flat turns, and the sport is expected to grow into one of the best Winter entertainments of the metropolis.

The promoters are planning a six-day team race for a date in March if the twenty-four-hour grind is successful.

Handball at Metropolitan R. C.

The Winter handball tournament at the Metropolitan Rowing Club courts opened yesterday afternoon, four games being played, one in doubles and three singles. In the doubles, C. Frohlick and C. Filloch defeated G. Farnam and J. J. Hauck in the best two out of three, the scores being 18—21, 21—20, and 21—18. The first match in singles went to H. Hart, who won from J. Callahan in straight games, 21—18 and 21—15. In the second match, H. Hyland scored over J. Wach, the points being 21—5 and 21—8. The final in the singles was a victory for J. Weston over H. Contwistern by 21—18 and 21—4.

To Elect Yale Football Captain.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 29.—Twenty-three Yale football players who won their "Y" in the Princeton and Harvard games this year will meet tomorrow night and select a Captain for next season. The leading candidates are A. D. Wilson, quarter back, and Carrol Knowles, half back.

CATHOLIC CLUBS TO FIGHT A. A. U.

Threatens Disruption of Athletic Union Unless Alliance Is Renewed.

Steps were taken by the Catholic Young Men's National Union at a meeting attended by almost a hundred delegates from many sections of the country at the Cathedral Club, 144 East Fiftieth Street, yesterday, to combat the recent decision of the Amateur Athletic Union severing an alliance formed between the two organizations five years ago. The C. Y. M. N. U. was allied with the governing amateur body under the title of the National Catholic Amateur Athletic League, and was dropped from the list of A. A. U. allies because of its "athletic inactivity." The meeting yesterday was called by President Michael J. Slattery of Philadelphia to prove to the A. A. U. that its verdict was unjust and unwarranted, as he asserts his organization has never ceased its activity in the several years it has been connected with the Amateur Union.

As a result of the conference, the A. A. U. will be asked to renew its alliance, and upon its refusal President Slattery promises that steps will be taken that might compel the governing amateur organization to do so. He even goes so far as to state that every one of the 362 clubs, representing a total membership of more than 125,000, of the C. Y. M. N. U. will be requested to secure separate membership in the A. A. U., and in that manner the Catholic Union can gain full control of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The President was empowered by the delegates to appoint sub-committees in different sections of the country where his order is represented, to give practical demonstrations of the activity of the league, and meet any issue which may arise.

The contention of the organization is that the Catholic Union is not an inactive body and that their position in athletics is not really understood by the A. A. U. authorities. Owing to the peculiar disabilities under which its athletes are laboring, instead of running under the Catholic Union colors they are forced to enter from other organizations, thus robbing the Catholic Union of credit which belongs to it.

The notice of the severance of the alliance with the A. A. U. was served on the C. Y. M. N. U. on Nov. 24, and has thirty days to run before becoming operative. President Slattery will make a special report of his appeal to Catholic clubs at the next regular meeting of the Executive Board of the Catholic Young Men's National Union at Baltimore on Sunday, Dec. 13.

The following clubs were represented at the meeting: New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Albany, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington, Pittsburgh, Trenton, Washington, Cleveland, Toledo, Boston, Providence, Scranton, Harrisburg, Penn.; Jersey City, N. J.; Camden, N. J.; Norristown, Penn.; Syracuse, Erie, Detroit, and Columbus.

After the meeting President Slattery, in outlining the position of the union and its future plans, said:

> The A. A. U. took the stand when breaking our alliance that we were an inactive body because of our league only having 192 registrations and most of these coming from Philadelphia. Upon investigation we find that the A. A. U., instead of helping us, rather hindered us, and practically forced our clubs to affiliate direct with them, and those clubs which had stars did so in order to avoid trouble. You will find in the metropolitan district besides the Brooklyn and Newark union, which together compose sixty Catholic clubs, there are also twelve individual Catholic clubs affiliated direct with the A. A. U.
>
> In the Middle Atlantic district there are eight and in the South Atlantic and New England districts the same thing applies, so that if all these registrations were added to our own league the report would show a different state of affairs.
>
> The metropolitan clubs practically told our athletes that a C. A. A. L. card was no good north of Trenton. The Middle Atlantic in order to handicap us passed a resolution that only athletes registered directly with them could compete in district championships. The South Atlantic went so far as to hold up our national championships, and our only inactivity can be charged to the fact that we did not fight for our rights.
>
> In speaking of inactivity one has only to glance at the A. A. U. report issued at the convention and see that there are at least five district associations which showed no registration at all, yet their delegates received large sums of money as traveling expenses to attend the annual meeting—and yet these delegates were among those who voted to annul our alliance.
>
> Take the others who did show registrations. Middle Atlantic, for instance, shows fifty-four club members, while in Philadelphia alone we have forty-five Catholic clubs and in the whole district 137 clubs.
>
> South Atlantic's report shows twelve clubs, while our representation in that district numbers nearly sixty. The Southern association shows in the report seventeen clubs, while we have over four times that number, and so it runs throughout the whole report.
>
> One thing it has done. It has awakened our members up to appreciate their importance, and they are big enough and strong enough to control the A. A. U. if they so desire.
>
> This is not our purpose. Besides athletics our work is along other lines, but athletics' play a predominant part, and if the powers that be now in the A. A. U. desire to relegate an organization which furnishes 50 per cent. of the athletes in competition today to the background it will find that we are ready to accept the gauntlet thrown down to us.

New Rochelle Y. C. Shoot.

George P. Granbery and B. R. Stoddard, a pair of the pioneer trap-shooters of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, divided honors yesterday at the weekly shoot on Harrison Island. Granbery, besides winning the 15-"bird" scratch shoot, with fourteen breaks, and the leg for the Accumulation Cup, with twenty-four on his handicap of one, proved high gun for the day. He and G. J. Corbett tied with eighty-four apiece out the possible 100, and in the shoot-off Granbery won. B. R. Stoddard, by winning the leg for the Monthly Cup, with a full score of twenty-five, won the cup outright, having won two previous legs earlier in the month. G. J. Corbett won the 10-"bird" scratch prize, with a full score, and D. Giriat won the optional sweepstakes prize with a full score of twenty-five. G. P. Granbery, G. J. Corbett, and D. Giriat tied for the distance handicap leg, with eighteen breaks apiece, shooting from 20, 21, and 17 yards, respectively. Bullock and Giriat have two legs each on this match, which will be decided next week.

Hoyt Leads at Manhasset Traps.

Hazen L. Hoyt, Jr., the scratch man among the ten who faced the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday, carried off the honors by winning both the ten and fifteen "bird" matches, with full scores in each, and then tying D. E. Smith for the high gun prize, each breaking ninety-one out of the possible 100. Smith was the winner at the twenty-five "bird" Sweepstakes Trophy. He broke twenty-five straight. Tracy H. Lewis won the leg for the Monthly Cup, with twenty-four breaks on his handicap of two, after a shoot-off with Winslow, E. P. Alker, and Richards, and the yearly cup leg, with a full score of twenty-five on the same handicap.

Walkers in Staten Island Trip.

Twenty-five members of the Walkers' Club of America turned out for the regular Sunday trip yesterday. The route led over the Staten Island roads and a moderate pace was maintained so that all finished together in good condition. The walkers were Schwartz, Lackemacher, Heath, Hocking, Trinity, Sr., Trefry, Jr., Hefferman, Rolker, Abbiahl, Baumgarten, Greengold, Haisser, Gage, Sundquist, Streitch, Hill, G. Hill, P. Anthony, Hueber, Jacoby, Hearn, Kreutzberg, Rappaport, Wahle, and Dressel. Next Sunday's walk will be from the Long Island City plaza to Jamaica and return.

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SHUGRUE READY FOR WELSH

Local Boxer Expects to Give Champion Trouble on Wednesday.

The return of Champion Freddie Welsh to Madison Square Garden will be the feature of the week in local boxing circles. Welsh is the most energetic champion the lightweight division has ever known and has engaged in a number of contests since his last appearance at the Garden, when he boxed Ad Wolgast. On Wednesday evening the Welshman will engage in a ten-round bout with Young Shugrue, and the title holder will have to be at his best to win. Welsh has virtually been in training for this match for two weeks, and it was the best sort of training he obtained, as he engaged in active ring warfare no less than three times in the three weeks, and thus fought himself into condition. The champion will have little trouble making 135 pounds at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the contest.

Young Shugrue will keep the champion busy throughout the ten rounds, should the bout go the limit. He knows quite a little about the game and is a stiff two-handed puncher. Shugrue can easily get down to the weight demanded by Welsh, and expects to give the champion a big surprise. Shugrue returned from Australia with an excellent record, and realizes that a victory over the world's champion will be a big thing for him from a box-office standpoint.

The preliminaries have been made by Matchmaker Johnston and should result in good battles. Charley King, the undefeated middleweight of the United States Navy, will face Jack Clark of Fall River in the six-round curtain-raiser, while Gene Moriarity will hook up with Bobby Moore of Jersey City in the ten-round semi-final.

Manager Donnelly of the Olympic A. C. of Harlem will stage an all-star show, consisting of two ten-round bouts, tonight. Johnny Daly, the sensational bantam who has boxed Kid Williams and Johnny Coulon, will face Terry Miller, formerly of Chicago but now of New York, in the main event of the evening. Young Sharkey of New York will take on Young Marino of Brooklyn in the semi-final of ten rounds. A special six-round bout will be staged between Mike McCabe of Harlem and Kid Alberts. An unusually attractive list of preliminaries has been arranged.

An important heavyweight match was arranged last night by the McMahon Brothers, who stage the boxing contests at the Empire A. C. Gunboat Smith and Tom McCarty are to be the principals in a ten-round bout on Dec. 8. McCarty's entry into the pugilistic game a few months ago was not taken very seriously by the fistic fans, but after a few weeks the cousin of Luther McCarty has more than established his right to become quite a contender for heavyweight honors.

Jack Toland, the aggressive Philadelphia welterweight, will box Italian Joe Gans at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tomorrow night. The bout between Tommy Maloney and K. O. Sweeney, which will also be staged, has aroused unusual interest, as the keenest rivalry exists between the principals. Joe Woods and Tommy Madden, the rugged light heavyweights, will furnish the fireworks in the opening ten-round session.

Frankie Callahan, the Brooklyn lightweight who is credited with having defeated Harlem Tommy Murphy, is in demand in the West. Next Friday evening Callahan will engage in an eight-round bout with Charlie White, the Chicagoan, before a St. Louis club. If Callahan wins over White he will endeavor to get on a bout with Welsh at the Garden.

Gilbert Gallant, who has defeated Leach Cross twice, has been engaged by John Weismauble to box Johnny "Young" Lustig, the local lightweight, for ten rounds at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn on Dec. 12. Gallant will receive $1,250 for his forty minutes in the ring, while Lustig is to box for 20 per cent. of the gross gate receipts.

Diamond jewelry will be given as prizes at the Crescent Athletic Club monthly amateur boxing tournament, to be held in their gymnasium, Pierrepont and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn, on Thursday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 10 and 12. Entry blanks and other information can be had from the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, and from the Metropolitan Association office, 21 Warren Street. The classes will be 108, 115, 125, and 135 pounds weight.

Sam McVey, the colored heavyweight boxer, will be seen in New York for the first time in nearly seven years when he faces Battling Jim Johnson at the Fairmont A. C. on Wednesday, Dec. 9. His match with Battling Jim will be his only appearance before he tackles Jack Johnson for the championship of the world early next Spring, for which Jack Johnson is said to receive $30,000.

HEARING ON GARAGES.

State Fire Marshal Will Meet Auto Men on Dec. 9.

State Fire Marshal Ahearn has announced that a conference will be held between officials of his office and prominent automobilists and garage owners in the Assembly parlor of the Capitol at Albany on Dec. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M. At that time an effort will be made to agree upon measures properly regulating the construction and protection of public and private garages and repair shops without the imposition upon the owners of unnecessary expense and trouble.

Investigation by the State Fire Marshal and his deputies has disclosed the fact that carelessness in using and handling gasoline and other inflammable volatile oils has increased the fire loss of the State to a marked degree, besides causing numerous deaths from accidents. Many so-called "garages" in different parts of the State, which are really nothing more than livery stables reconstructed or which are cheaply built wooden frame structures, are regarded as particularly hazardous. To protect the public from potential firetraps such as these it has been deemed necessary to issue a special set of rules, since this is a danger of so recent origin that it is not covered by former restrictions.

Early in July Marshal Ahearn caused to be formulated certain regulations governing the safe handling and storage of inflammable oils, calcium carbide, nitrocellulose films, &c., together with specifications for commercial and private garages. The restrictive nature of these rules resulted in objection from property owners in many instances, and in order that the industries affected should receive the fullest and fairest hearing before final action was taken the Marshal invited automobile and garage owners to meet with him informally Nov. 18 for a conference at his office. This was done, and the meeting disclosed general unanimity of opinion that many of the rules imposed were absolutely necessary, but that certain exigencies required the modification of some of them.

It was then decided to call another meeting at which representatives of the automobilists and garage proprietors would present a tentative draft of regulations for the consideration of Mr. Ahearn.

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BIG FIELDS RULE IN PRACTICE RUNS

Frank Masterson Easily Wins Pastime A. C. Event—Results of Other Contests.

Favored by good weather from an athletic viewpoint, almost every small athletic club in the greater city yesterday conducted a road run. Big fields turned out for all of them, with the exception of the Trinity Club's weekly contest, and only six men competed in that event.

One of the biggest fields broke in the five mile invitation run of the Pastime Athletic Club, in which the veteran Frank Masterson of the New York Athletic Club was returned the winner. The Mercury Foot representative took the lead at the start, and despite repeated challenges by Harvey Frick, unattached, he crossed the finish line a full minute ahead of his rival.

Frick made his best effort to pass Masterson at the half way mark, when he sprinted alongside the New York athlete, but Masterson soon drew away and led him to the tape by more than 200 yards. Ray Fergason, of the Pastime A. C. was outdistanced in the early running, and though third was three minutes behind Masterson at the completion of the contest. The first fifteen finished in the ensuing order:

Frank Masterson, New York A. C., 29:00; Harvey Frick, unattached, 30:00; Ray Ferguson, Pastime A. C., 32:01; M. Lichtenstein, Pastime A. C., 32:30; Robert Dieges, Pastime A. C., 32:37; C. Grahe, Millrose A. A., 32:51; J. O'Neil, unattached, 33:11; W. Ernst, Glencoe A. C., 33:40; E. Davis, Pastime A. C., 33:46; G. Ryan, Trinity A. C., 34:08; E. Kahn, Sheridan A. C., 34:40; F. Greenthal, Sheridan A. C., 34:54; A. Keogh, Pennant A. C., 35:12; R. Emmett, unattached, 35:59; H. Fisher, Pennant A. C., 36:41.

Tie in Holy Cross Lyceum Run.

Springlike weather attracted a field of more than a score of harriers to the weekly three and a half mile road run of the Holy Cross Lyceum. A nine-mile contest was also scheduled, but was postponed until next Sunday. Of the twenty-three who started over the short course, J. Soukup and G. F. Losgar of the College Point Young Men's Catholic Lyceum proved the best, running over the entire distance on even terms and breasting the tape in the same positions. Both were timed in 21 minutes, while F. Guido, also of the College Point organization, was third, 10 seconds behind the first two. Only sixteen completed the full distance. C. Richards, unattached, years ago one of the best distance runners around New York, donned his athletic togs once more and chased over the course with the youngsters, beating home nine of them in the good time of 22:25.

Taub Shows Oldtime Speed.

Mike Taub, the Glencoe A. C. distance runner, commanded enough speed yesterday to beat a dozen rivals in the Morningside Athletic Club's weekly road run. Terry Halpin of the home club evenly matched his ability against Taub's for three-quarters of the distance, but he fell far behind in the final quarter, and was beaten by more than a hundred yards, with Charles Nelson, another Morningside runner, third, fifteen yards in the wake of Halpin. Summary: Mike Taub, Glencoe A. C., 20:10; Terry Halpin, Morningside A. C., 20:40; Charles Nelson, Morningside A. C., 20:43; W. Burke, Union Settlement A. C., 20:57; J. Miller, unattached, 21:05; E. McIntyre, Morningside A. C., 21:42; P. Gordon, Carmelite A. C., 21:50; L. Aurnsbery, Inter-Seal A. C., 22:07; J. Carpenter, Boys' Club, 22:07; J. McCardle, The Campers, 22:09; Cy Young, The Campers, 22:30.

Small Field in Trinity Run.

Only six harriers turned out for the Trinity Club's four-mile road run in Brooklyn yesterday. C. Levanthal of the Brownsville Field Club led the small pack over the course in 22:35, defeating his clubmate, H. Goldberg, for first honors by only twenty yards. E. Hall, unattached, annexed third place. The Trinity Club will stage runs every Sunday until it holds its annual novice road run on Dec. 20, for which prizes will be awarded the first five athletes finishing and a silver cup to the team scoring the least number of points. Summary: C. Levanthal, Brownsville Field Club, 22:35; H. Goldberg, Brownsville Field Club, 22:40; E. Hall, unattached, 22:50; M. Steinfeld, Sheridan A. C., 23:00; H. Lucken, unattached, 23:21; S. Baker, Sheridan A. C., 23:24.

Small Clubs in Armory Games.

Brooklyn cinder path enthusiasts will have a chance to witness keen competition on Dec. 12, when the Fall games of the Twenty-third Regiment are contested in the armory at Bedford and Atlantic Avenues. The small clubs will decide the question of which is the champion at the medley relay at this meet. This race, which will be run under A. A. U. sanction as a regular championship contest, will draw entries from practically all of the small clubs. The Long Island A. C. has already entered two teams. Another feature of the Twenty-third's programme will be a two-mile bicycle race for N. C. A. riders, in which all of the flat-floor stars will start. The regimental list of eighteen events will furnish high-class competition among the Twenty-third athletes, who are at present training for the meet under Coach Charley Bacon.

Roth Gets Fast-Time Prize.

Arthur Roth, the Mohawk A. C.'s star track performer, gave away handicaps that were too big for him to overcome in his club's second monthly road run yesterday, and finished eleventh. He, however, captured the fast time prize, journeying over the four-mile trail in the actual time of 23 minutes 2 seconds. Burt Masterson, with an allowance of two minutes and a half, showed the way to the field, while G. Pinckney, off 3 minutes 30 seconds, drew down first novice prize after being runner-up to the winner. R. Malary, with a 2-minutes-45-seconds allowance, was third.

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PLANT FIRST IN RUN.

Long Island A. C. Harrier Heads Big Field in Atlas Race.

Although two runs were scheduled yesterday to be held by the Atlas Club of Brooklyn, only one took place, owing to the inability of some of the contestants to start. Despite this disappointment the big crowd witnessed one of the best road runs held in Brooklyn in a long time.

A field of forty-seven hill and dale runners were sent away by Jim Leslie, and a wild scramble ensued as the contestants fought for positions. Right from the start Jim Plant of the Long Island A. C. set a terrific pace, which left the field well scattered before a mile had been covered, the only man able to hold on to him being Charlie Pores, the College Point Y. M. C. L. runner.

When Plant turned into Jamaica Avenue in the distance from Stony Road a cheer went up from the crowd. Traffic was interfered with and held up until the Long Island A. C. star had finished. Pores crossed the line ten seconds after the winner, and J. O'Neill, third, more than two minutes after the first two men. The summary of the first twenty-five to finish:

Jim Plant, Long Island A. C., 19:09; Charles Pores, College Point Y. M. C. L., 19:19; J. O'Neill, Brownsville F. C., 21:40; H. Schetzen, Brownsville F. C., 21:49; T. Carroll, Long Island A. C., 21:51; F. P. Thomas, unattached, 22:02; W. Leslie, Long Island A. C., 22:03; G. Sanders, Long Island A. C., 22:04; C. Heller, Knights of St. Anthony, 22:10; I. Lieberson, Brownsville Field Club, 22:17; J. McDevitt, Presentation Club, 22:18; W. Priefer, Long Island A. C., 22:20; J. Sheehan, Atlas Club, 22:21; H. Rabinowitz, Brownsville F. C., 22:23; J. Langer, Brooklyn Evening High School, 22:27; B. North, Knights of St. Antony, 22:30; W. Menshon, Atlas Club, 22:31; J. McClure, Pastime A. C., 22:33; F. B. Somers, Hollywood Inn A. C., 22:34; P. Frere, Kaleva A. C., 22:36; L. Mitoff, Greek-American A. C., 23:04; J. Monohan, unattached, 23:09; F. Behrens, Amerind A. C., 23:15; S. McCauley, West Harlem A. C., 24:02; M. Probst, Mohawk A. C., 24:19.

O'CONNOR GIVES SURPRISE.

Milrose A. A. Runner, Practically Unknown, Wins Road Race.

An athlete, practically unknown to amateur enthusiasts, carried the colors of the Millrose A. A. to victory yesterday, when J. E. O'Connor won the weekly four-mile road run of the Dominican Lyceum after a stirring race with A. Faher, the Hungarian-American A. C. veteran. Faher could not hold his young rival in the final two hundred yards, after leading over the entire course, and finished more than twenty-five yards behind him. O'Connor's time of 25 minutes and 45 seconds, was nothing to boast of, but his manner of finishing presaged bigger athletic things for him. He was not extended at any early stage, and when he saw the opportune time he romped away from Faher. W. McGuire, unattached, was the third man across the finish line, exactly a minute after O'Connor had completed the route. Eighteen men started in the event, and all finished. Summary:

J. F. O'Connor, Millrose A. A., 25:45; A. Faher, Hungarian-American A. C., 25:52; W. McGuire, unattached, 25:45; L. Schuszler, Hungarian-American A. C., 27:35; J. Sullivan, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., 27:55; F. Pittman, Fame A. C., 28:02; S. Meyerson, Union Settlement A. C., 28:15; C. Eastman, Dominican Lyceum, 28:18; H. Olson, unattached, 28:25; W. Baak, Trinity Church A. C., 28:36; D. Zickerman, New York Evening High School, 28:45; O. Cruys, unattached, 28:45; P. J. Scully, Ozanam A. A., 29:35; J. Henderson, Alpine A. C., 29:50; E. Sills, Hungarian-American A. C., 30:00; P. Boroszky, Hungarian-American A. C., 30:30; Edward Sakell, unattached, 30:30; E. Faher, Hungarian-American A. C., 30:30.

Boston Wins at Court Tennis.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Boston defeated Philadelphia in two matches of court tennis doubles in the intercity tournament today at the Racquet Club. G. R. Fearing and C. T. Russell defeated W. H. T. Huhn and George H. Brooke, 6—2, 6—3, 10—8. H. Blanchard and Hugh Scott won from Edgar Scott and William Porter, 6—0, 2—6, 7—5.

Jock Soutar, Philadelphia professional, defeated Dave Gardiner of Boston in an exhibition racquet match, 15—10, 15—10, 15—13.

SCHUBER LEADS CYCLISTS.

Final Weekly Point Race of C. R. C. A. Furnishes Good Finish.

Adolph Schuber won the final weekly point race of the Century Road Club Association, New York Division, over the Pelham Park Boulevard. Alexander Palma was second only a couple yards behind the winner, while Joseph Cauldwell and A. S. Thomson, who were third and fourth, respectively, were within a few yards of Schuber and Palma. The order of finish was the same as that in the two-man Thanksgiving Day race. The distance was five miles, and the four leaders were assigned to the one-minute mark.

Edwin Jensen, Anthony Desimone, and Joseph Naphtal, who started from scratch, were unable to make much headway against the first four riders to finish. The result of the race brought Edwin Jensen and Joseph Naphtal on even terms in the season's scoring, each having 13 points to his credit. A special five-mile match race between the leaders resulted in a victory for Naphtal, who secured the first prize. White won the third medal with 10 points.

The annual series of Winter club runs will start next Sunday, the riders leaving Queensboro Bridge at 10:30 A. M. The route will be to Jamaica and return by way of Flushing. The order of finish follows:

Name.	Hdcp.	Time. M. S.
Adolph Schuler	1:00	12:39 1-5
Alexander Palma	1:00	12:39 2-5
Jos. Cauldwell	1:00	12:39 3-5
A. S. Thomson	1:00	12:39 4-5
Edwin Jensen	Scratch	12:24
Anthony Desimone	Scratch	12:24 1-5
Joseph Naphtal	Scratch	12:24 2-5
Louis Zemo	0:30	12:54 3-5
H. A. Whiteman	Scratch	12:24 4-5

SEASON POINT SCORE—LEADERS.

	1sts.	2ds.	3ds.	4ths.	Tot.
Joseph Naphtal	2	..	1	1	13
Edwin Jensen	1	2	..	2	13
H. A. Whiteman	1	..	2	1	10
Jack Welton	1	1	..	1	9
Louis Zemo	1	..	2	..	9
Alexander Palma	..	2	1	1	9

J. Papesca, starting from scratch, won the weekly point race of the New England Wheelmen yesterday over the Eastern Boulevard. He finished the five miles in 14 minutes 40 seconds. E. Aickelin (scratch) was second, J. Palmer (1 minute) third, and G. Polacsy (30 seconds) fourth. In the half-mile unpaced point contest for the Pelham Trophy Papesca again finished first in 1:27 3-5. The next three to finish were E. Aickelin, C. H. J. Tonjes, and G. Polacsy. The races will be continued each Sunday, weather permitting, until the end of the year.

The weekly seven-mile handicap race of the Acme Wheelmen of New York, held yesterday over the Pelham course, was won by Edwin Spellman, with two minutes' start. C. J. Gremdig, who was on the same mark, was second. Fred Woisin, the scratch man, was third, and G. Scharl (15 seconds) fourth. Spellman's time was 20:08, and Woisin was credited with 18:26.

Costello Breaks St. Anselm Record.

J. Costello of the Bronx Church House led the distance runners in the weekly road run of the St. Anselm's A. C. yesterday. Costello not only won the event in easy fashion, but established a new record for the course of five and a quarter miles, which he covered in 27 minutes 46 seconds. The old mark was made by J. F. Losgar of the College Point Y. M. C. L. last Sunday. Sidney Jackson of the Irish-American A. C. finished second to Costello, and C. Blankenburg of the Bronx Church House third. Costello was the victor by 100 yards. Summary: J. Costello, Bronx Church House, 27:46; Sidney Jackson, Irish-American A. C., 28:29; C. Blankenburg, Bronx Church House, 29:22; A. Mass, Glencoe A. C., 29:36; C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C., 30:20; I. Lentro, St. Anselm's A. C., 30:24; A. Levy, unattached, 30:58; T. Heropulas, Greek-American A. C., 31:35; E. Kiernan, St. Anselm's A. C., 32:00; J. Kaneny, Ozanam Association, 32:36; J. Nolan, St. Anselm's A. C., 32:46; T. Crozier, unattached, 33:18; M. Crozier, 33:40; M. Gohner, Bronx Church House, 34:23; G. Karavonsanos, Greek-American A. C., 34:25; J. Frank, unattached, 34:29; J. Munday, St. Anselm's A. C., 34:33.

Demarest Defeats Sutton.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 29.—Calvin Demarest last night defeated George Sutton 300 to 188 in a Billiard Players' League game here. Averages and high runs: Demarest, 11 14-26; 85. Sutton, 7 6-26; 59.

Cincinnati Elects New Captain.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 29.—James Montgomery, quarter back on the University of Cincinnati's football team of 1914, was elected Captain of the eleven for 1915 at a reception here last night. Montgomery is from Cincinnati.

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YALE HOCKEY SCHEDULE.

Sixteen Games to be Played, with Additional in Case of Ties.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 29.—The Yale hockey team will play sixteen games this Winter, and extra contests in case of tie in the Harvard and Princeton series, according to an announcement tonight. The schedule of home games follows: Dec. 18, Arena A. C.; Jan. 6, Massachusetts Agricultural College; 8, Williams; 11, Columbia; 13, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 16, Dartmouth; 20, Irish-American A. C.; 23, Cornell; Feb. 8, Dartmouth; 15, St. Nicholas Academy; 13, Princeton; 22, Harvard.

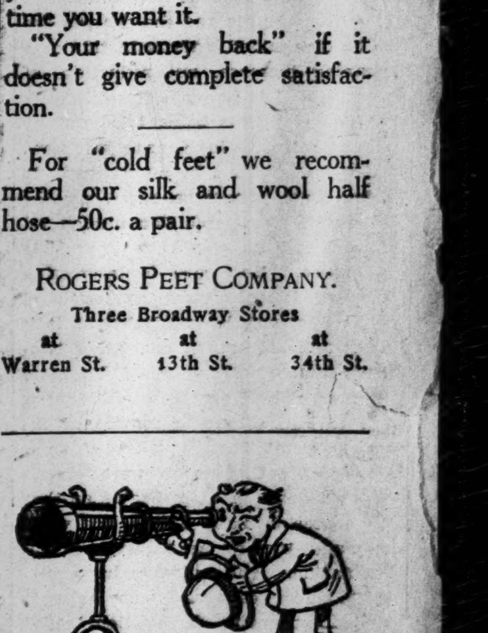
Out-of-Town Games—Dec. 19, Crescent A. C., at New York; Dec. 22, St. Paul's School, at New York; Jan. 27, Princeton, at New York; Jan. 30, Harvard, at Boston.

In case of a tie with Princeton the deciding game will be played in New York, Feb. 20. In case of a tie with Harvard the third game will be played here, Feb. 27.

Practice for the squad of sixty candidates starts tomorrow, with Tom Howard as coach.

Archery at Sportsman's Show.

The first indoor archery competition will be held in connection with the Sportsman's Show next February at the Grand Central Palace. The contests will be conducted on the second floor of the building. Besides archery the competitions will be the rifle shooting of public school boys of the Public Schools Athletic League over nineteen ranges; amateur and professional trapshooting on the palace roof, and an extended and continuous fly and bait casting tournament for both amateurs and professional and fire-lighting by friction for the world's championship, and other woodcraft stunts.



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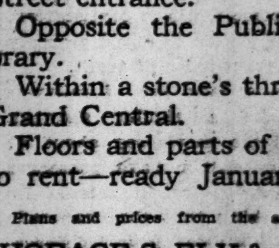

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 30, 1914.

TAKING THE RAILWAYS' CASE TO THE PEOPLE.

The question whether or not shippers should pay higher freight rates hardly gets beyond Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and other organizations limited in numbers and for the most part limited to a membership of prosperous men of affairs. The question whether commuters and trippers and riders for pleasure shall pay a few more dollars whenever they step up to the ticket window is one that truly comes home to the people. The requirement of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the railways shall raise passenger rates before raising freight rates, therefore, puts the railway question in a new form. Do the people really want regulation of the Commission's sort? Or would they prefer that the railways should have enough surplus so that they would be able to manage their passenger business with the old liberality?

There is nothing theoretical or psychological about these questions. They are of burning, contemporaneous popular interest, and are being emphasized by the daily news. From Chicago comes intelligence that the railways are taking off 500 passenger trains. These are the superfluous trains, the luxuries of the consumers of what the railways have to sell. Passengers from Chicago will not have their old option of routes or hours. They will have to ride when the railways want to carry them, and they will not have their accustomed ample supply of room. Fewer trains means more crowded trains, and more profit from the same service. From the point of view of the riders it means loss of something worth money, even if the rates are not increased. The charge for baggage is another item which will bring railway reform home to the people who elect the legislators who cause these reforms to be made. It is clearly discrimination to charge the same rate to passengers with or without baggage, or to passengers with different weights of baggage or different numbers of pieces. In the old days these things used to average themselves, although perhaps there was some temptation to take unnecessary baggage because it cost nothing. Now the weights and the charges are to be overhauled, reform in this case meaning increase, not reduction, of rates. Will the people stand it?

The question is being tried out by all the railways in Kansas just now. They are uniting in an attempt to raise their passenger rates, as the Interstate Commerce Commission requires, and as would be impossible otherwise. The case is interesting because it epitomizes so much of what is wrong in regulation as it is practiced. Nebraska enacted a two-cent rate. Nothing could be more popular. The Kansas Commissioners, not to be outdone in service of the people, established equality of rates by edict. The rates were simply ordered down in those States as they have been in many States, and without any inquiry as a basis of the regulation. The railways have submitted for years and now arise in their extremity to petition relief. The Missouri Pacific pleads a loss in its passenger department, a deficit, not a decrease in earnings, of $402,268 in the year ended last June. The Rock Island shows a loss in Kansas of $60,632 and an income of 1⅛ per cent. upon its valuation for taxation. Atchison's deficit is $76,883, and a rate of income which is confiscatory, if it is confiscation to forbid property to earn current rates of profit.

There is a long list of railways which make a similar showing. What will the people say about it? Would they rather have passenger rates raised, or freight rates? Do they still think that they can vote either class of rates down indefinitely? Do they think that they and the railways have had reasonable rate regulation when Legislatures and commissions have acted as is disclosed in the Kansas case? If the answer is that the railways have been abominably treated, what will the people do about it? Will they pay their higher fares when they buy their tickets, and sing hosannas to reform? Will they rejoice as they hand over their dimes and quarters when they check their baggage, or when they leave their conveniences at home so that they may save their pennies?

This is without prejudice to the ruling of the Federal Commission that passenger rates should be raised. They should be, in such cases as Kansas and Nebraska and two-cent fare States at least. But the raising of the passenger rates will not settle the rate question. The possible increase is only a drop in the bucket, and in the Interstate Commission's opinion the two things are distinct. That being so, it is a fair question whether the Commission or the people are more surprised by the turn of events, so unexpected to the people and the Commission alike. It will be interesting to remark what comes out of this bubbling pot.

THE REASON.

DANIEL DOW and HANS RUSER are "alien enemies," the one to the other. They are, moreover, officers of the Naval Reserve of their respective countries. One is Captain of the Lusitania, the other of the Vaterland, the "crack" ships of the rival lines. When Capt. DOW, some weeks since, heard of a rumor that British ships were signaling offensive messages to the Vaterland, he happened to be dining with Capt. RUSER and his wife.

"I told him what I had heard," said Capt. DOW, "and he smiled. 'Friend "HANS,' I said, 'we will do something "to give this report the lie when I "sail on Wednesday morning for "Liverpool. You have your crew on "deck aft with the Quartermaster "standing by the ensign when I go "out, and I will look out for the "ship.'

"As the Lusitania passed the Vater-"land I dipped the ensign to the "German liner and Capt. RUSER dipped "his in return."

Does any one doubt that this incident indicates the real feeling of Germans and Englishmen toward each other in the ratio that they really know each other? These two sailors knew intimately, by their own experience and by observation, the qualities essential to the success they have attained in their arduous profession, the courage, vigilance, fidelity to duty, loyalty and all-around manliness, and each instinctively recognizes and respects these qualities in the other. In a way they represent the two sentiments that are declared to have been the chief causes of the war, British jealousy of German success in foreign commerce and German resentment of British attempts at monopoly in foreign commerce. But at heart each is ready to wage whatever competition there is in this direction without any bitterness toward the other. And incidentally it may be remarked that Capt. RUSER's line is a shining example of unsubsidized German enterprise to which Capt. DOW's Government has never barred its ports. This glimpse of the real feeling which it is possible for gallant foes to cherish in the midst of this savage and desperate contest gives us reason to hope that when the time comes for a settlement it may be free from vengefulness and on lines that will make a lasting peace possible.

THE PROGRESSIVES.

The way of the Progressives at the moment, like that of the transgressors, is hard. The question whether they will maintain their organization as a separate party, while it does not seem quite so urgent as some of the leaders argue, is certainly important. To some extent it has been solved for them, since in a number of States they have lost their place on the official ballot. Is it worth their while to try to regain it? Can they reconstruct an organization that is likely to hold the balance of power in the Presidential election, or that can possibly dictate to the Republicans the nomination of their original leader?

We should say that the attitude of any Progressive toward this question would depend largely on his real view of progressivism. It is not easy to define progressivism; but in a general way it may be said to demand the general control by the Government of the conditions of life, in order to secure the welfare of all classes, this control to be subject to the direct action of the voters so far as practicable. Hence the plan of commissions to regulate the tariff, corporate business, terms of employment, sanitation, insurance against non-employment and old age, and in general the relations of citizens to each other. And hence also the recall, the referendum, the initiative, the direct primary, and regulation of party management. It is to be conceded that the sentiment in support of the general principle of these measures has been very strong and sprang from the realization of actual evils and abuses. If it be apparently weaker than it was, that is largely because the experiments made with the various measures intended to apply the principle have, for the most part, been extremely discouraging.

And one of the reasons why these experiments have been discouraging is that the organization of the Progressive Party has been largely used for purposes just as narrow, selfish, and sordid as those of the old parties. It has often been captured by professional politicians; indeed, Mr. ROOSEVELT himself has been accused of employing it in very much the spirit of the "Penroses and the Barneses"—as he would say—to stifle or pervert the will of the voters. Therefore it seems that to a sincere Progressive, seeking honestly the realization of the ends we have outlined, the question of continuing the party organization would present itself primarily as the question whether the organization can be reformed, purified, and made a decent and efficient instrument for the attainment of those ends. If that be impracticable—as we fear at present it is—the sincere Progressives would naturally prefer to abandon it and to fall back upon the work of education of public opinion, with the hope of thus securing a real force which the trading politicians cannot capture and pervert. That there is room for this work of education, and that it may have a wholesome influence on our public life, we should be the last to deny. The chances, however, of a decision to take it up and to put aside for the present the organization of political machinery are not very promising.

CHICAGO'S EXPERIENCE.

During the discussion of the dual subway plans there were criticisms of it based upon the "profits" made by Chicago under a much superior plan. Chicago's share of 55 per cent. of the receipts was reckoned at $11,000,000 within six years, whereas it was declared to be necessary for New York to pay out $20,000,000 within a similar period. Prophecy is dangerous, and only a rash person would venture to say how much this city may make or lose within six years yet to come. What is sure is that Chicago's profits are a delusion and a snare. The city's profits are now dwindling, and its officials are saying this week that the city's losses through its partnership with the car companies will amount to $4,000,000 or $5,000,000.

This comes about through the operation of the ordinance providing that pavements, replacements, renewals, and purchases of new materials may be charged against capital instead of operating expenses. Mayor HARRISON insists that the companies alone should bear such expenses, but the companies are demanding that the city shall bear capital costs in proportion to its "profits." Accordingly the companies are asking back from the city $3,300,000, or 55 per cent. of $6,000,000, in this particular case, with all the future costs which the precedent may establish.

The city officials have a natural objection to paying back good money in hand, and losing their reputation as financiers into the bargain. The accounting system which has turned profits into losses was approved by engineers under the ordinance and gives Chicago that tired feeling which comes from being reformed yourself, instead of that elevation of moral sentiment which results from reforming others, without suffering any of the hardships of the process.

THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE.

A generation ago, in 1880, the pupils in the schools of the State numbered a little over 1,000,000. Of these 42 per cent. were in the cities and 58 per cent. were in the country. Last year the school population had increased to over one million and a half, of whom 67 per cent. were in the cities, and less than 33 per cent. were in the country. Though the proportion in the country was somewhat larger relatively to the total, the actual school resources were, and are, in the country, shamefully inferior.

The above facts, and many others equally significant, are brought out in the report on elementary education made by THOMAS E. FINEGAN, Assistant Commissioner. Something has been done in recent years to better existing conditions, and it is in the right direction, but it is really but a beginning and not much of a beginning. The most promising measure is the consolidation of groups of poor schools, badly housed, badly taught, backward in the amount and kind of schooling, into single schools, better equipped, organized, and taught. Another good measure—radically good in principle and capable of fertile extension—is the introduction of practical training in farming. So far this has taken the form of competition among pupils in actual production of specified products on home land. In Ulster County one experiment of this sort has been, on a small scale, strikingly successful, and it points to rich possibilities for the gradual adoption of a comprehensive system. The essential virtue of the plan is that it provides for instruction in the science and art of farming, and the practical application of that instruction in a way which deeply interests the pupils in farm life while fitting them for its profitable pursuit.

One very serious difficulty in the rural schools is the system of district organization, which it is proposed to replace by township organization, at the same time replacing supervision through local school Commissioners by competent Superintendents. The former plan is terribly wasteful not merely in money, but even more and worse in the matter of instruction, while the grossest inequalities are found in expenditure and in utility. By making the township the unit of organization the expenditure can be fairly equalized and far better and more varied schooling can be provided at the same cost. Better still, at a more liberal cost the benefits of schooling can be improved and multiplied in a ratio far exceeding the increase in cost. There are now in this State 10,500 school districts. The cost of schooling per pupil ranges all the way from $6.97 in District 13, in Malone, Franklin County, to $67.44 in District 8, in Preble, Cortland County. "A town "may have 11 school districts, and "may have more. In that town are "11 Boards of Trustees, each of which "gives but little attention to school "conditions and necessities." Commissioner FINEGAN says:

> If there could be substituted in such town one board of five or seven members, serving without pay and selected at a special town school meeting where no questions other than school matters are considered, and this one board performed the work which is now performed by eleven separate boards, the result would be the adoption of business methods, an economy of expenditure, and an increased efficiency in the management of the schools in every particular. By the substitution of this administrative unit, the compulsory attendance law could be made more effective, the chief difficulties in connection with medical inspection would be solved, the ability of Superintendents to inaugurate plans for the advancement of the schools and the improvement of school property would be greatly increased by an agreement with only one board where an understanding is now required with ten or fifteen boards. An expert in agricultural work could be employed for each town, a practical and valuable system of school libraries could be operated. * * * Whole towns could be united and interested in the great rural problems which now confront the people in the agricultural sections.

Here is a work of the utmost importance for the State. A generation ago one-half only of the people of New York lived in cities; now 8,000,000 out of our 10,000,000 live away from the country. A very large part of the migration from the country to the town is due to the wretched condition of the rural schools. Not only are our farm lands neglected, badly tilled, exhausted in some districts, but the culture of human beings, the raising of citizens, preparation for the national life, the most vital process of modern civilization, is stupidly and wastefully conducted. The Department of Education is working earnestly to remedy this evil. It should receive cordial support.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Do So Hate Coercion!

It seems a good deal like a last hopeless struggle—what is usually called "fighting in the last ditch"—for our very estimable neighbor, The New York Medical Journal, to make the advertising by a department store of a talk on "twilight sleep" by some reputable and entirely "regular" doctors who happen to know a lot about this form of anaesthesia the subject of a bitterly sarcastic editorial article.

The Journal, it seems, thinks it "hardly believable" that "all this notoriety" is not paving the way for announcements—paid, of course—that a "twilight sleep" hospital for wealthy women has been established, or that "such an extensive and intensive propaganda should have been carried on without some commercial object in view." And as a result of that, the older maternity hospitals may find it necessary to enter the advertising field themselves!

Now, it can fairly be suspected—if one chooses to use an unkind word—that the possibility of some increase in trade as an effect of attracting to a store several hundred women by offering authoritative information on a subject of intense interest to them may have lurked somewhere in the mind of the merchant who advertised the "conference" which so offends The Journal. If so, the fact will not particularly shock the public. There are other possibilities to be considered—among them the possibility that the persons, professional and lay, who are working hard and well to bring to American women the boon of the Freiburg technique, have encountered so much of opposition from doctors that they are willing to utilize almost any means, and quite willing to utilize a means as innocent as this one, to attain their end.

But after indulging its turn for sarcasm, The Journal gravely reminds its readers that its protests in the matter of scopolamine anaesthesia have been not against the procedure itself, but against its "vulgarization," and it adds in conclusion: "In certain cases and in proper hands it is advantageous, although the decision as to when it should be employed is the exclusive privilege of the attending physician." In that sentence the words "certain" and "exclusive" are open to criticism, but, as it stands, the sentence is a cheering one for the twilighters.

Her Belief Based on the Facts.

Enormous as has now become the number of "documents," legal and lay, that have accumulated around the Frank case, very few of them, if any, excel, and not many equal, in interest the letter, printed by THE TIMES on Saturday, in which an Atlanta woman told, not that she believed the convicted man innocent and his accuser guilty, but the definite, concrete, indisputable facts on which her belief is grounded.

Of what is called literary style the letter had not much—it had not much, that is, unless one count as the essential elements of literary style the qualities of sincerity, vigor, and lucidity of expression, and an evidently accurate and complete knowledge in all its details of the subject treated. These qualities this letter showed, and consequently some of us would insist either that it had, or did not need to have, literary style.

It was in the extent of her information that the writer of the letter differed from most of the people who talk about the Frank case, and most of all, in that respect, did she differ from the great majority of those who in the past have been most voluble—they are notably silent just now—in declaring that the right man had been selected for the only punishment commensurate with the atrocity of the crime committed. What really contented them, apparently, was that a victim of their justifiable rage over a monstrous murder had been provided.

This once done, other factors, like racial prejudice and local pride and self-sufficiency, may have contributed in some measure to the peculiar resentment that was manifested against the defenders of FRANK, especially those outside the State of Georgia. The confidence with which his guilt was assumed, however, has usually been in inverse ratio to familiarity with the nature and extent of the evidence against him, and an instance in point was admirably narrated by the writer of the letter under consideration.

At present, unfortunately, the evidence can no more be brought before the courts than at the time of the trial it could be brought into the minds of the Atlanta public. The case has been turned into a battle over technicalities that have pathetically little to do with the question whether Frank does or does not deserve to die on the gallows. Until his plea for mercy comes before the Governor, only the skill and judgment of his counsel can be investigated!

Imagined More Than Heard.

A very pretty problem in mathematics and acoustics, combined, is suggested for solution by the dispatch which told how the German soldiers cheered the news of the victory over English ships gained by the German fleet in the Pacific.

This news had been conveyed to all the men on the Western battle front, and with it went an order from the Kaiser that at a given moment they should make a united demonstration of their joy. So, "precisely at 10:30 came a deafening hurrah, rolling from the North Sea on the wings of enthusiasm down to the Swiss frontier—an unforgettable moment."

Unforgettable the moment and deafening the hurrah may have been, but not because anybody heard the noise, because nobody did. Not the whole of it, that is, or more than a very small part of it except in imagination, and the potency of imagination does not go to the extent of causing deafness.

The problem to be solved is just when increasing the number of people making a noise ceases to increase the volume of noise that any one person hears. Obviously, there is a point where the shouters or cheerers or singers begin to be too far away to be heard. The complication of interfering waves also comes in, for, in theory, at least, there exists the possibility of two sounds causing silence.

Another "Return from Battle."

Notable among the many notable pictures that filled one section of THE SUNDAY TIMES yesterday was that which showed a group of wounded soldiers, both French and German, just after they had been brought back in rough country carts from the firing line near Soissons.

Some of them, apparently, had been rescued in vain, for they lay stretched on the ground as if in the calm of the last and longest sleep, but others, only too evidently, were suffering from their injuries in all the various measures of pain, ranging from a grim endurance to a wild struggling protest against almost intolerable agony. Among the crowded victims of war moved a few ministering attendants, military and civilian, and including several Sisters of the Order of St. Vincent de Paul.

It was a terrible, even horrible, picture, but the terror and the horror serve the purpose of making clearer our realization of just what war is—of just what it means to submit a question for settlement to the "arbitrament of arms." These wrecks and remnants of men so lately strong and well seemed many in the picture, but in a war like this one they are so few as hardly to be counted among the consequences of the mad conflict.

THE VOTE ON SUFFRAGE.

Unfavorable in States Which Have a Large Female Population.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One feature of the result of the last elections is especially gratifying. The suffragists secured no State east of the Rockies; they have captured no territory in which the home wields the influence that it wields generally in the more populous States. Even in Nevada in the larger towns where homes were most numerous suffrage was defeated nearly two to one. The exceptions were the mining centres of Goldfield and Tonopah, where the Socialist vote was exceptionally strong. Out in the mining camps, where there were no women, particularly the small and isolated camps, the vote was practically unanimous in favor of suffrage. This is a confirmation of the contention of the anti-suffragists that women do not want the ballot.

Many newspapers have commented on the defeat of suffrage in direct proportion to the increase in density of the population and experience in government, but none have so far pointed out that the defeat of suffrage was also directly proportionate to the preponderance of the feminine element in the population.

Nevada, where suffrage was carried, has 179 men to every 100 women, the highest ratio in the United States. Missouri, where woman suffrage was decisively defeated, had only 105 men to every 100 women, and Ohio, which literally swamped suffrage a second time in two years at the polls, only 104 men to 100 women.

Montana, where the contest is very close, has 152 men to 100 women, the third highest ratio in the United States, the second being Wyoming, where women have voted for forty-five years, and the attractions of the franchise are so few that only 100 women live there to every 168 men. On the other hand, Nebraska and the two Dakotas, which also defeated woman suffrage, have 111, 118, and 122 men, respectively, to every 100 women.

Suffrage was most overwhelmingly defeated where the most women were consulted.

MINNIE BRONSON,
General Secretary, National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
New York, Nov. 27, 1914.

A TEST OF MILITARISM.

Proportion of Soldiers to Population in England and Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Militarism is not measured by the amount of money expended for military purposes. The proper method of comparing the degrees of militarism of nations is the proportion of the regular army to the population. If we do this, what do we find? The following figures were gathered from the Statesman's Annual for 1914, (fifty-first annual publication.)

The regular army of England (exclusive of India and the other colonies) was fixed at 176,000 for 1914, and of this number 41,000 were stationed abroad, leaving 135,000 for England. The population of England in 1911 was 45,000,000. Not making any allowance for increase of population (which would only tend to reduce the degree of militarism) nor for the soldiers stationed abroad, we find that England has one soldier for every 255 of the population. Still not making any allowance for soldiers stationed abroad, but adding the number of English sailors, (150,000,) there is one soldier-sailor for every 138 of the population.

However, we must bear in mind that the English Navy is distributed all over the world, and if we were to use the population of India alone when deriving a sailor quota, the militarism of Germany, proved by what follows, would loom so large that there would be no room for doubt.

The Regular Army of Germany in 1913 numbered 750,000. The population of Germany Dec. 1, 1910, was 64,000,000. If we were not to make allowance for increase of population, we find that Germany has one soldier for every 86 of the population. If our German professors will find fault for the failure to make allowance for increase of population, we will allow an increase of 1 per cent. a year for two years, and the proportion would read one to 87 of population.

L.
New York, Nov. 28, 1914.

A GERMAN LETTER.

Gertrude Atherton Publishes Her Friend's War Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I make no pretense to be neutral, but as a few of my best friends are Germans I vowed at the beginning of the war, even when we were hottest, that I would not permit my friendships to be broken up by the actions of foreign Governments. I was in London at the outbreak of the Spanish war and received a lesson I shall never forget. Everybody I knew and met was on the side of the European State, (although the Government and press upheld the United States,) yet never in a single instance did I receive a personal expression of this feeling. As to the present war I have maintained the attitude from the beginning that, while the defeat of Germany would be a tragedy for herself alone, the defeat of Great Britain would be a tragedy (and a disaster) for the whole world. For 300 years, barring the Napoleonic episode, England has been the predominant influence in the world. I have not the least doubt that fifty years from now Germany will have usurped this position, but that will be after she has become a democracy, literally or in effect, and the mailed fist and the iron heel are skyed in the World's Museum.

Therefore, while I shall never waver in my allegiance to Great Britain in this abominable and ridiculous war, I can enter into the sympathies of my German friends, and have finally consented to publish this letter, written by a very gifted British woman who has been married for a number of years to a German occupying a high position, (a charming person, by the way, as many Germans are!) For obvious reasons there are many deletions, but it may be taken for granted that she knows what she is writing about, as far as the Emperor is concerned, as well as the spirit and resources of Germany:

Oct. 15, 1914.

At last I can write to you again!—I only got back here last Saturday, and gradually I feel my mind emerging from the depths of misery which has held us all since the first days of August. I was in —— (1) with L——. Never have I seen a Summer more radiant, and we were all so gay—and then, suddenly, the war cloud. But there have been so many the last few years, and one could not believe that civilized nations could really go to war. Then *we* knew that the Emperor did not mean war—in private he had so often spoken of his mission to keep the peace. We knew how he held the War Party back even though they reviled him and accused him of over-partiality for England—of a love of ease—of "taking fine words into his mouth, but meaning to sacrifice Germany to his clinging to peace." And so we trusted—were seriously alarmed and rather pompous [!] but we did not think it could mean war. Each day we heard worse news, and always the Emperor hung back—perhaps that hanging back (for which no one will give him the credit) was the most heroic action of any sovereign of all history. Surely when the real and secret history of Germany does see the light that splendid patience of an impatient man will be recognized and admired. Then we heard (all this was secret news) that the Russians were actually across the frontier in East Prussia (2) — the French threatening the frontier of Alsace.—Kriegsgefahr—Krigszutund—mobilization—like an avalanche they came down on us, these orders, —and secretly we knew that the Emperor still hoped to save Europe. Well—the rest you know as well as I do. England's declaration of war came as a sledgehammer on us all. Princess Margaret of Hesse, the Emperor's sister, told me it had broken his heart, for, though they will not own it, he has loved and honored England always.

L—— went off to —— directly the mobilization was ordered, for she was one of the committee of the local Red Cross and her duty was the organization of the station for refreshment for troops, and (eventually) for bandaging and helping the wounded on the way from the front to the hospitals inland. She did her organizing excellently—crammed the work of weeks into ten days—then collapsed with a heart affection, and has been living an invalid's life in her villa in —— ever since. I stayed with her and nursed her, and we arranged a private hospital of twelve beds in the new wing of her villa (all full,) organized regular work and assistance for poor women whose husbands had been called in to serve the army; knitted and worked for the soldiers, visited hospitals—in fact were of all the use we knew how to be—and God knows one feels that nothing one does is enough; but like Kundry one's only prayer for oneself is "Dienen," and service is the only worthy thought, however humble. Germany is magnificent. I can never tell you how wonderful is the spirit of each and all—especially of the poor—they are all ready for the greatest sacrifices. There is no moaning, no grumbling—only a grand patience, a quiet determination to do their part nobly. There is no personal bitterness against the other countries; that is left for the press, and even the German press is far less vindictive than the other presses—and at least they are truthful. I see all the papers now and can compare; and I have the advantage of knowing the private information telegraphed to the ——. This tallies with the news of the German press—while the other papers tell positively fantastic lies. It makes me rage when I see the British public—the American public too—being thus misled, but we are all powerless to change this, and England simply rushes on her fate believing that Germany is ruined, is starving, is denuded of all men—whereas she is the only country that has money, abundance of food and foodstuff, and inexhaustible stores of ammunition—guns of ghastly murderous new types *ready*—and she has trained soldiers in such numbers that she has not yet begun to call out many men who are only longing to be allowed to serve. Can you imagine what it is to me to *know* all this, to love England, whatever I think of her politics, and to realize that until it is too late no Englishman will believe it—even if the censors and the press gave him a chance of knowing? Thank God ——'s work has kept and will keep him from going to the war. Of course he wants to go but they need him here. Personally, I think his uncle —— —— (3) has represented the family adequately.

I am not doing anything here—but knit and recover mentally from the strain of the last two months. * * *

I saw Maude Fay (4) on my way from Frankfurt. Like every one else who has seen the Germans during their great trial, she is well on the German side. As she said, she respected them before, but loves them now. I wonder and long to know how you think and feel on this absorbing subject. Have you been turned sick by the accounts of the "Huns'" atrocities in Belgium? Well, I have seen the men wounded by franc-tireurs—wounded from under cover of the white flag. I talked to a man, one of ten survivors out of eighty Red Cross men who were shot down by French Red Cross men at a distance of thirty-five feet. And I know that these things are true because I have spoken with eye-witnesses. I know, too, that there have been terrible reprisals—can one expect otherwise? But I firmly believe that half of the horrors on all sides are exaggerated—and that the Germans, at least, are not the first offenders. * * *

(1) A German watering place.
(2) Of course we know that this was not true, but the Germans cannot be blamed for believing what their Government told them.
(3) One of the Generals.
(4) American prima donna in Munich. Unlike Bernard Shaw, she is loyal to the country to which she owes everything, but of course she has no outside information.

The rest of this highly interesting letter is too personal for publication. I wrote her that the first violent expression of feeling in this country was not anti-German, but the spontaneous protest of democracy against an autocratic power that could abruptly substitute the fourteenth century for the twentieth, and that if the war had been declared by Russia the outburst would have been the same. I have also sent her The Literary Digest, Current Opinion, (both fairly non-partisan,) and many editorials and special articles from THE TIMES. But, of course, people naturally want to believe what their own Government tells them.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.
New York, Nov. 28, 1914.

ART NOTES.

Mosler to Paint Gov. Cox's Portrait —Felix Bracquemond Dead.

Henry Mosler has received a commission from Gov. Cox of Ohio to paint his portrait for the State House at Columbus. The artist's career commenced in Ohio with his work as a draughtsman on a comic paper when he was a mere boy. His genre subjects are known as his most characteristic works, and one of the freshest and most attractive of these was painted during the present year for Charles Wiedeman of Newport, Ky. The picture, which is called "The Birthday," is at present on exhibition in the Knoedler Galleries; the subject is a birthday party in a Brittany home. An elderly man in holiday coat with silver buttons sits at a table with some little children, one of them obviously queen of the feast and of years that number seven if we may trust the accuracy of the candles on a cake borne aloft by a woman entering the room. All the detail of a humble equipment for family life is scrupulously noted, the crude carving on the table, the quaint spoon holder, the earthen dishes on their wooden racks, the dried herbs hanging from the rafters, the bed in the background. The interest centres, however, on the pleased, affectionate faces, into which the artist has put the cheerful kindliness characterizing his types.

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At Brancas, near the little red-roofed town of Sèvres, the French etcher, Felix Bracquemond, died last month, and the news has just reached this city through a letter sent to Mr. Weitenkampf of the Public Library. Meryon said: "I cannot etch. Bracquemond, he is the etcher." Bracquemond was 81 years old, and had been a doughty man with the table knife and fork as well as with the etching needle, having been known to eat a whole turkey at a sitting. When Mr. Weitenkampf visited him last Summer he found him living in the simple way that has not been outgrown by French artists of his generation. His garden was walled in by the characteristic high wall of the region, and when you rang the old man came out on his balcony and let down the key to his garden gate on a string. When you departed he called out in his weak voice, "Be sure you put the key on the string," and that accomplished he drew it up, and was again fortified against intrusion. He had many activities besides etching to enlist his attention, but he had decided to let them all go for the sake of his first love, the graver. In two or three weeks an exhibition of his best work will be opened at the library, as the print room contains an unequaled collection of his plates.

⁂

J. W. von Rehling-Qvistgaard has an exhibition of his miniatures at the Reinhardt Galleries, where they will be shown until Dec. 12. It includes portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Williams Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Naumberg, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt and her family, the Princess Marie of Denmark, Prince Hans of Glucksberg, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who, apparently could not be reduced to miniature size, as his is the only portrait in oil and of larger dimensions. Mr. Qvistgaard's work is in the highest degree competent and follows the conventions of the earlier miniature painters in delicacy of detail and perfection of finish. His little "Miss Farnhan," a child with heavy blond hair, who holds a dog, is a fine example of his ability to render a faithful version of the individual face and obtain at the same time a picturesque general effect. He is best, however, in his quiet studies of serious types. His portrait of Mrs. X. is all compact of character. When he essays a departure from the conventional pose, his taste in composition sometimes plays him false, as in the portrait of a pretty fair-haired child kneeling on the grass, in which the little knees jutting out toward the spectator are almost too prominent.

⁂

An interesting exhibition of the work done in the art classes of the Washington Irving High School is being shown at the school until Dec. 4. The design course consists of four terms of work, the first being given to freehand drawing from nature, the second to abstract design, and the third and fourth to either poster work or costume designing, at the option of the student. The result as shown in the present collection of designs is in the highest degree encouraging. In the most difficult problems, as where tools, brushes, keys, cutlery, and other purely utilitarian objects are used as elements in advertising posters, the success of the young artists is most marked. They have succeeded in keeping the appeal of their work direct and simple while developing an excellent decorative style. The color is scientifically managed to emphasize the significant features of the design without offending a trained color sense.

In the costume classes the work is shown from the beginning, and certain studies indicate that both scientific anatomy and artistic anatomy are studied as a preparation for the figure work. This perhaps accounts for the fact that the costumes worked out by the students show a decided and appropriate relation to the structure of the human form, which is much more than can be said for the designs of many a fashionable dressmaker.

A Dog's Journey of 920 Miles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A friend has sent me a copy of your recent issue with a story by "Inquirer" about a dog, Fido, returning home 119 miles, asking if any one can excel this record.

We had on our farm near here a fine collie named Elsie, sable and white, tracing through both sire and dam to Champion Christopher from the celebrated kennels of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. Elsie was whelped in 1898. Some two years after we gave a fine pup to a friend, Mr. Wellwood Cowan, a farmer in Puslinch Township, County of Wellington. Mr. Cowan sold his farm and moved to Saskatchewan, shipping his horses, cattle, and goods by Canadian Pacific Railway from Puslinch to Yorkton, Sask. The dog went with the stock car and was let out now and then for a run when the car was switched for a crossing. At a station beyond Fort William Murillo, I think, they were put on a siding for a crossing and the conductor said they might be there for half an hour. The dog was sent out for his usual run and had gone some distance. The train was ordered on to next station and left the collie. About three weeks after he appeared at the old home in Puslinch.

The distances are about as follows: Puslinch to Toronto, 45 miles; Toronto to North Bay by Grand Trunk, over which the C. P. R. trains at that time ran, 227; North Bay to Murillo, 648; total mileage, 920—a very remarkable run for any dog.

D. McCRAE.
Guelph, Ontario, Canada, Nov. 25, 1914.

Inland Waterways for Defense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposed inland "Atlantic Coast Waterway" would cost less than the damage inflicted on Belgium in a month of war. The energy spent in that one destructive month would have completed the waterway. Aside from its inestimable commercial value, it is now a national necessity for the purpose of national defense. Concrete and steel fortifications are rendered obsolete by German guns, battleships are floating coffins sunk by little submarines and are useless waste of national resources, when the inland waterway, always useful, offers a sure line of defense through which the more modern engines of war might safely concentrate at any threatened coast city and defy any foe from over seas.

H. B. SALISBURY.
New York, Nov. 28, 1914.

NEW CHARITY MOVE FOR WINTER'S POOR

Bishop Greer, Rabbi Silverman, and Dr. Parkhurst Named to Ask Mayor's Aid.

CLASH ON RED-TAPE CHARGE

Justice Hartman's Criticism of Organized Philanthropy Opposed by Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

Organized charity was criticised and its methods were described as cumbersome and frequently ineffectual at a meeting in the Ansonia Hotel yesterday afternoon of clergymen and others interested in charity. The meeting, which was held in the apartment of Mrs. L. W. Moers, was called by Justice Gustave Hartman of the Second District Municipal Court to discuss eviction on the east side. Among others present were Bishop David H. Greer, Judge William H. Wadhams of the Court of General Sessions, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Frank Moss, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, and Rabbi Rudolph Grossman. There were also representatives of two of the organized charities of the city, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, former President of the United Hebrew Charities, and Father G. J. McMann of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The sharpest criticism of organized charity was made by Justice Hartman, who, in explaining his request to those present to attend the meeting, said that in 1913 there had been 882 evictions in Manhattan alone, and that often where one of the organized charities had seen fit to aid the families threatened with eviction the aid came too late on account of red tape. He also said the public generally felt that organized charity was incapable of handling a problem like the one discussed because the investigators for the charities had become calloused and because of the large administrative expense which it was believed generally had to be paid out of donations. He urged those present to form a special committee to make public appeal for funds to pay the rent for persons threatened with eviction and to help them procure employment.

Mr. Sulzberger contended that this was the province of the United Hebrew Charities and others, and that any effort to take it out of the hands of these bodies would be a reflection on the honesty of their managements. They were amply capable of handling the eviction problem, he said.

Bishop Greer interrupted what threatened to become a heated argument between Justice Hartman and Mr. Sulzberger.

"Conditions now prevailing among the poor of this city," he said, "and the worse conditions, which, it appears, will prevail during the Winter, are the most exceptional I have seen during my twenty-six years of experience in the city. It looks as though there will be more suffering among the poor this year than there has ever been. I have found heretofore that the best friend of the poor is the poor—that neighbors have taken care of those who were in especially dire straits whenever they could. This ought not to be the case. The burden should fall on the city and not on the poor. You have your organized charities to attend to this business. They ought to be required to do the business or to go out of business."

The Bishop approved a suggestion which had been made as a compromise between Justice Hartman and Mr. Sulzberger that a committee be organized to make the special appeal for funds and then turn them over to the organized charities for distribution, permitting the experienced investigators of the charities to look up all cases instead of hiring new investigators. He thought the plan should be broader than that suggested by Justice Hartman, and should include other problems of the poor as well as eviction, which was characterized by one speaker as "merely a symptom of the greater disease, poverty."

Judge Wadhams expressed hearty approval of the plan, saying that his experience in court had taught him that crime and poverty were related closely.

Dr. Parkhurst also expressed approval of the plan to form a special committee, saying that extraordinary conditions at present certainly justified extraordinary methods, and that the fact there were so many poor families put out on the street last year was a disgrace to the city of which he had not been aware. Mr. Moss agreed with Dr. Parkhurst.

On the suggestion of Bishop Greer a motion was passed authorizing Justice Hartman to call another meeting of those who attended yesterday's conference, and to use their names in urging other distinguished clergymen and laymen to attend. He was authorized also to appoint a committee to visit Mayor Mitchel and ask him to join the movement and attend the next meeting.

Justice Hartman said he would appoint Bishop Greer, Dr. Parkhurst, and Rabbi Silverman on the committee, and that it probably would call on the Mayor this week, after which he would announce the time and date of the next meeting.

Bishop Greer suggested that women be invited to attend the meeting, and that the eviction problem be considered in further deliberations as merely an incident of the broader aim of the committee it is purposed to form at the next meeting.

Mr. Sulzberger was in favor of subordinating the eviction phase, and said that to collect funds for it alone would be to "put a premium on eviction," and would multiply the number of evictions in the city, as landlords who otherwise would have been lenient would evict knowing that there was a fund to pay them the back rent of their delinquent tenants.

THE FIERY SHEPHERD.

So frail and worn that Shepherd Guest,
Surely all men might see
It was the Cross upon his breast
That breathed—it was not he.

A shining shadow in the air,
So near to God returned,
You watched to see him vanish, where
He stayed, instead, and burned!

The midnight pools that were his eyes
Blazed forth from drifted snows;
His cheek's deep hollow, Springtime-wise,
Flamed into sudden rose:

"Christ, who the Dying Thief could'st bless,
Seek out and bless today
The Living Thief; his guiltiness,
O Master, take away!"

"Shepherd, who is the Living Thief?
Some one the world knows well,
And holds in love and firm belief,
Or some one in a cell?"

"'Tis he who passing leaves bereft
Peter, yet pays not Paul;
Nor lets his right hand know his left,
Since each is empty all;

"Who waves away Manhattan's woe,
Saying, 'Sad Mechlin waits!'
Yet grants no dole for Belgium—'No,
Our own poor throng our gates!'

"Unhappy Thief, who from himself
Hath filched a priceless good,
Far more than raiment, place, or pelf,
His birthright brotherhood!"

So frail and old the Shepherd Guest,
Surely all men might see
It was the Cross upon his breast
That spoke—it was not he:

And in that hour a Listener sought
His own soul's looking-glass.
Among the darkling shapes it wrought,
What if the Thief should pass!

ADELINE ADAMS.

NEW SHELDON PLAY LAVISHLY STAGED

Sumptuous Beauty of Setting Dominates "The Garden of Paradise."

FAIRY TALE DRAMATIZED

Appreciative and Richly Decorative, but Cumbrous Stage Version of Andersen's "Little Mermaid."

THE GARDEN OF PARADISE, a play in nine scenes, by Edward Sheldon. At the Park Theatre.

The Merman Emperor	Littledale Power
The Empress Dowager	Jessie Villars
The Princess Thora	Minnie Terry
The Princess Lona	Phyllis Thatcher
The Princess Swanhild	Emily Stevens
The Emperor of the Crabs	Lionel Braham
The Turtle Rajah	Sheridan Block
The Prince of the Jellyfish	Harman Cheshire
The Captain of the Guards	Murray Kinnell
The Chief Cook	John Rogers
The Master of Ceremonies	Clarence Felter
Chief Musician	Asheton Tonge
The Sea Witch	Blanche Walsh
The King of the Blue Mountains	George Relph
Lord Otho	Asheton Tonge
The Captain of the Royal Ship	Hugh McCrae
The Queen of the Southland	Renee Kelly
The Prince of Spiceland	Lionel Braham
The Grand Vizier	Harry Neville

A succession of stage pictures of exquisite beauty and unrivaled magnificence, accompanying an appreciative dramatic version of Hans Christian Andersen's story, "The Little Mermaid"—this is "The Garden of Paradise," which, after much heralding and several quite explicable delays, was first produced on Saturday evening at the roomy Park Theatre in Columbus Circle. The dramatization is the work of Edward Sheldon, the young playwright who wrote "Salvation Nell," "The Nigger," and "Romance." The settings are the work of Joseph Urban, the Viennese artist. Their joint product is an extraordinarily sumptuous staging of one of the loveliest fairy tales ever told.

The cost of this production must have been staggering, but for all its scenic glories not the producers alone will have to pay. For it is part of the cost of any such succession of elaborate stage pictures that the audience must acquiesce in many waits. There are eight intermissions in "The Garden of Paradise" that amount, by the programme's own figures, to fifty-one minutes, a goodly part of an evening in the theatre to give just to waiting. Nor is this merely a matter of the tedium thus involved, but of interruptions so unfamiliarly frequent and so prolonged as dangerously to strain the interest in the dramatic story.

And even if the settings had been so contrived as to allow a more fluent telling of the story there is at least a doubt as to whether the producers have not done their part not wisely, but too well. It is not only a matter of too much wait, but of too much weight. There is such a thing as overdressing a play, of smothering a story, of preparing a mise-en-scène so arrestingly handsome that it absorbs attention just as an unwisely chosen background absorbs light. Surely the simple beauty and spiritual and dramatic force of one of the finest stories in all literature would have been the better served by a simpler, plainer, less positive, and more suggestive art of the theatre. Against such aggressively gorgeous staging here one is permitted to register a mild protest as one might, for instance, against a majestically spectacular production of "Peter Pan."

"The Little Mermaid," out of respect for whose imaginative and spiritual loveliness this protest is made, is Andersen at his best. It tells the story of the youngest daughter of the Sea King. It is the story of one who gambled splendidly on winning the love of a mortal so that thereby she might share his immortal soul and one day enter with him into the infinite garden of Paradise. Serving as his page, she comes to love him with a devotion so deep and true that when her hour for choice comes she, electing to forfeit her immense desire, sacrifices herself to his interest, but by that very choice unconsciously bears witness to a soul, a soul which wins her the promise of an ultimate summons to Paradise.

There is in Swanhild, as Mr. Sheldon calls her, something of the great loyalty of the Isoult who served at Prosper's side in Morgraunt Forest, something of the self-effacing devotion of another masquerading maid, "who never told her love." The poigant sweetness and wistfulness of the character is realized by Emily Stevens, who invests Swanhild with that star-eyed, childlike quality that befits this brave heroine of a great fairy story. Miss Stevens's speech is not always distinct, and in several of the scenes she indulges in a bewilderingly rapid, staccato utterance that defies the most attentive hearing and is amazingly reminiscent of her admirable aunt.

George Relph is altogether fine as the mortal Prince, satisfying the eye, ear, and the imagination. Blanche Walsh, as the sea witch, is properly thunderous and malignant. And she is distinct to the last.

They all have the advantage of speaking from a text that is simple, fanciful, full of feeling and adequately attendant on the beauties of the story, with which Mr. Sheldon has taken some liberties, but none of significance and none without right. Only once has he faltered at his task and that is in the unannounced finale, where not only he but his associates, have combined to achieve a happy ending that is anything but happy. It suggests nothing quite so much as Little Eva mounting to Heaven and is not measurably superior to the finale of "Pilate's Daughter." It is difficult to believe that, as "The Garden of Paradise" settles down, this last scene will not have substituted for it one that is more in keeping with the level of the production and more reliant on the already finely prompted imagination.

Mr. Sheldon has played prettily with the fantastic life beneath the sea, where Swanhild is lovingly cajoled as "a little tadpole" or scolded as "a little shrimp," where the "Captain of the Guards" is always giving the order "Forward, swim," and where the periwinkles, dimming their lights in terror of some passing whale, throw the imperial court into darkness and are properly rebuked by the Merman Emperor who wonders "what in the sea" has come over them and snorts his conviction that they have no more backbone than anchovies.

All this is the work of Mr. Sheldon. For the rest, the production is the work of the brilliant Joseph Urban, whose contribution, whatever its inspiration, suggests the picturesque, richly imaginative, splendidly hued and whimsically fantastic decorative art of Maxfield Parrish. No other artistic mood could quite so appropriately interpret the charm of this fairy story. There is in several of his stage pictures all that youthful romance of the Land of the Fairy Prince, which Anderson knew in his heart and where Howard Pyle loved to spend his wonder hours. For sheer, fantastic beauty the New York stage has never seen a picture to equal the bridal feast, with the pearl-tinted gateway, and steps leading up to a long table, the nodding heads of the happy guests outlined sharp against a distant sky of deep blue serenity, the laden board and all its people bathed in a wondrous amber light. And this scene is but one of a half dozen, all of them lovely with a sort of fairy radiance. Indeed, to visit "The Garden of Paradise" is to experience something of the wonder-pleasure of looking into a strange world through those "charm'd magic casements" of which the poet sang.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

A Concert of French Ballet Music—Miss Lyne, Soloist.

Mr. Damrosch devoted the fifth Sunday concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra, given yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, to illustrating ballet music in France from 1749 to 1913. The first date is that of Rameau's ballet of "Platée," the second that of Ravel's ballet of "Daphnis et Chloe." As Mr. Damrosch remarked before he began to play Ravel's ballet, there is a whole world between the two, and more than one epoch of musical history has been begun and finished between them.

The overture and gavotte from "Platée" and ballet airs from Gluck's "Iphigenia in Aulis" represented the elder style. There is here an extreme of simplicity; the excerpts from Rameau are the more elaborate, and show a more vigorous musical invention and a stouter structure, though it would not do to draw too sweeping a conclusion, or perhaps any conclusion at all, from this fact, and from these particular pieces. There was more familiar matter in the selections from Delibes's ballet "Sylvia," the ballet numbers from Massenet's opera "Le Cid," the bacchanale from Saint-saens's "Samson et Dalila," all of which are music in styles current; music that is "diverting" to present-day listeners and that require no close attention and no allowances.

Very different is Ravel's ballet, of which a long and elaborate fragment was given, heard then for the first time in America. Other music of Ravel is already tolerably familiar to concert goers, as of the modern French school; so are the salient characteristics of that school: the kind of tonality it affects, the direction of its melodic line, in quality of its harmonies, largely resultant therefrom. The ear of the frequent listener, upon whom these things come first as new and strange, hence unintelligible and harsh, is now already well inured to them, and ready to find beauty and musical significance of their own kind in them. Listened to from this point of view, Ravel's ballet music is an absorbingly interesting, even stirring composition. Such music, intended as the accompaniment and the interpretation of action upon the stage, necessarily loses something when played in concert; but there is quite enough in this composition to enable it to be heard and enjoyed as music. There are atmosphere, swiftly changing moods, movement, abundant life in it; vivid color; manifold ingenuities and novel effects in the orchestration. There are certain climaxes of a power that are somewhat taxing to the ear in Aeolian Hall, which is better adapted to a less violent style of orchestration, and the music might be better heard in a larger auditorium. As it was, however, this composition, or fragment of a composition, had a moving power all its own, while its style is so strongly marked as that prevailing in France today, it seemed a personal utterance.

There was a soloist in the concert; not that she contributed anything to the elucidation of ballet music in France, but she gave the programme moments of contrast. It was Miss Felice Lyne, a young American soprano who appeared in Mr. Hammerstein's light opera production of "Hans the Flute Player" in New York a few years ago, and then excited attention in London as one of his "discoveries," singing in works of a higher flight. Miss Lyne's voice is light, a small voice; but of crystalline clear quality, and when it is heard at its best, singularly pure, though with little warmth of color. She sang Susanna's air, "Deh, vieni," from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," and the "Shadow Song" from Meyerbeer's "Dinorah." She was best in the latter; some of the florid music in it she sang clearly, and almost brilliantly. She has a less secure command of the pure legato and the polished style that are indispensable for the proper performance of Mozart's air. Miss Lyne's vocal technique, in fact, is not wholly finished; a pity, for the voice is one that has a delicate and individual charm of its own. She was especially applauded after Meyerbeer's air.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Mr. Stransky Exhibits His Orchestra in Its Lighter Vein.

The Philharmonic Orchestra was exhibited yesterday afternoon at its concert in Carnegie Hall by Mr. Stransky in its lighter vein. The instrumental portion of the programme comprised Haydn's "Surprise" Symphony, the Nocturne, Scherzo, and Wedding March from Mendelssohn's music to "A Midsummer Night's Dream," Smetana's Symphonic poem, "Vltava," and Tschaikowsky's "Nutcracker" Suite. The concert also brought forward for the first time here Mme. Frances Rose, an American soprano, who has appeared abroad. She sang "Abscheuliger, wo eilst du bin?" from Beethoven's "Fidelio," and songs by Bungert, Grieg, and Sinding.

The orchestra's numbers constituted as agreeable and charming a programme combination as a conductor may hope to happen on. The symphony was played capitally. With Mendelssohn's music the orchestra reached a high level, the Scherzo in particular being given with a brilliance and finish that could hardly have been surpassed. In this number one was struck also with the fine playing of the inner parts, especially the clarinets and flutes. Smetana's symphonic poem furnished just the necessary contrast of seriousness between the Mendelssohn composition and Tschaikowsky's "Nutcracker" suite, which ended the concert. This last was splendidly performed, with all of its wit and fantastic charm finding perfect utterance.

Mme. Rose's voice is large in volume and she sings with a certain temperamental force, but the quality of her tone is not always good and her voice seems sometimes unwieldy. It would be straining a point to consider her equal in attainments as a concert singer to those who usually appear as soloists with the large symphony orchestras.

Metropolitan Concert.

At the Metropolitan Opera House concert last night the soloists were Frieda Hempel, Jacques Urlus, and Adamo Didur. Miss Hempel sang an aria from Mozart's "Entfuehrung aus dem Serail" and a vocal arrangement of Strauss's "Blue Danube" waltz. Mr. Urlus sang the Prayer from "Rienzi" and songs by Richard Strauss, Jensen and Schumann, while Mr. Didur's numbers were the Prologue from "Pagliacci," an arioso from Rubinstein's "Demon" and a Tosti ballad. Under the direction of Richard Hageman the orchestra played Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" Overture, Charlier's "Rhapsody Espagnole and Halversen's "Triumphal Entry of the Bojars." It was a very satisfactory concert and both stars and orchestra received liberal applause.

Elmendorf Shows Southern Europe.

Carnegie Hall was well filled last night, when Dwight Elmendorf guided his audience "Around Southern Europe." His pictures taken in France, Switzerland, Italy, and Spain, were unusual. The lecture will be repeated this afternoon. Mr. Elmendorf announces two extra "travel talks" on "Norway, Land of the Midnight Sun," Dec. 13, and "Flowers from Many Lands," Dec. 20.

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3 MORE THEATRES JOIN MOVIE FIELD

Belgian Battlefields Shown at the 39th St., While Casino Offers Parker Drama.

VATICAN AT THE HARRIS

New York Theatre Reverts to Film Policy—Belasco Play Shown.

In an effort to overcome the complaint made by theatrical managers that New York is suffering from too many theatres, two of the leading playhouses in the city were last night turned into moving picture houses, and a third will follow suit today. The Casino and the Thirty-ninth Street Theatres last night began to show films. This afternoon pictures will move into the Harris Theatre and the New York Theatre will revert to that policy.

In each instance the announcement has been made that when business in a theatrical way picks up the theatres will go back to playing "legitimate" attractions.

At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night two big audiences saw a striking set of moving pictures taken on the battlefields of Belgium by a photographer from The Chicago Tribune. The films are remarkable and show actual fighting. The pictures were taken during the burning of Antwerp, the battle of Alost, the destruction of Termonde, the breaking of the dykes and the flooding of Lierre, the battle of Malines, and the flight of refugees into Holland.

At the Casino Theatre "The Seats of the Mighty," a splendid movie drama made from Sir Gilbert Parker's story of the same name, began an engagement last night. Lionel Barrymore, an actor who has not been seen on the stage in several years, posed for the leading rôle of the film drama, the character of Doltaire, an outstanding figure in the Court of Louis XV. of France in the year 1757. "The Seats of the Mighty" has been handsomely staged. The story is told on the screen in six parts.

At the Harris Theatre moving-picture films of the late Pope Pius X. and scenes in the Vatican will be shown.

At the New York Theatre the film drama "Damon and Pythias" will commence an engagement.

At the Strand Theatre last night, when the first performance was given of the film play made from "The Rose of the Rancho," David Belasco, who, with Jesse L. Lasky, put on the play before the camera, presented S. L. Rothapfel, the manager of the Strand, with a huge silver loving cup, a gift from himself and Mr. Lasky.

The presentation took place in Mr. Rothapfel's private office. "The Rose of the Rancho," which in play form was originally produced by Mr. Belasco, is a movie drama of much beauty. It was enthusiastically received by last night's audiences at the Strand.

WM. A. BRADY'S PLANS.

Manager Tells of New Productions He Is to Make.

William A. Brady, the theatrical manager, returned to New York yesterday after a tour of the Middle West with the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company, of which De Wolf Hopper is the star. Mr. Hopper has just finished a tour of the Pacific Coast and Northwestern Canada, and says, according to the word brought back by Mr. Brady, that the territory through which he has been traveling is on the eve of a great business revival.

Mr. Brady himself, while he found the theatres in the Middle West suffering from lack of patronage, found that section of the country most optimistic.

"In all my career," said the manager last night, "I have never heard anything to compare with the predictions of prosperity which have greeted me on every hand during the last fortnight. As an indication of my own faith in an early and great revival in business, I am about to spread out upon a large scale in new stage productions, beginning Jan. 1., Grace George, who finishes her tour of the large cities in 'The Truth' on Dec. 7, will immediately begin rehearsals of a new play written by William J. Hurlburt.

"I have arranged with Harrison Grey Fiske for the New York engagement of Mme. Lopokova in her new play.

"Rehearsals will begin almost immediately upon a new drama by Wayne Bryan Corlock, called 'Jim's Woman,' in which Dustin Farnum is to originate the leading rôle. A little later on I shall produce 'The Decent Thing to Do,' by Charles Kennedy; 'What Will John Say,' by Edith Orr; a new comedy by Frank Craven, and a new play by Owen Davis."

KEENAN TAKES DALY'S.

Actor Promises "a New Epoch in Metropolitan Productions."

Frank Keenan, the actor, who is starring in "Yosemite" at Daly's Theatre, has arranged to take over the direction of that playhouse, and next week will introduce a new theatrical policy there. On Friday afternoon at a special professional matinée of "Yosemite" given for playwrights, actors, managers, and newspaper men, Mr. Keenan will make an address in which he will outline his new plans.

Mr. Keenan would not discuss his plans for Daly's yesterday, but said the new policy would "be calculated to mark the beginning of a new epoch in metropolitan productions." Mr. Keenan said further that his announcement on Friday would be of great interest to American dramatists and producers.

Mabel Garrison to Sing.

At the Tuesday Salon at Sherry's tomorrow afternoon the artists will be Mabel Garrison of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Miss Lucille Orrell, 'cellist; George Dostal, tenor, and Manfred Malkin, pianist. George Siemon and Emil J. Polak will assist at the piano.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

This will be "Made in U. S. A." club night at the New York Hippodrome. All present will be made members of the organization and receive club buttons. Brief speeches will be made between the acts, among the speakers being Colvin D. Brown, former United States Commissioner to the Balkan States, and George F. Curtis, lawyer and lecturer, who won considerable fame by appearing in joint debate with the late Robert Ingersoll.

Douglas J. Wood, managing director of the New York Play Actors, who are to inaugurate the new season at the Bandbox Theatre on Dec. 22, will make his last invitation appearance at the MacDowell Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street, this evening, when the club members will assist him in a single performance of a new satirical comedy entitled "The Higher Mormonism," by Catherine Metcalf Roof.

Tonight's performance of "Chin-Chin" will be the fiftieth in New York.

Gabrielle Dorziat, who is appearing with William Faversham in "The Hawk" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre will give "An Hour of French Poetry" at the Little Theatre tomorrow afternoon at 4 P. M. for the European Actors War Fund.

Al Jolson wants a new chorus for the English comic song, "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts For Soldiers," which he sings in "Dancing Around" at the Winter Garden, and for the successful writer he will give a box for "Dancing Around."

The annual augmentation of the programme at the Hippodrome to permit of the introduction of holiday features of especial interest to the children will take place today, beginning with the matinee performance.

Henry Kolker and the other members of the company which Oliver Morosco has engaged to support Mr. Kolker in the new play "Our Children" leave tomorrow for Chicago, where they will complete rehearsals of the new piece prior to its presentation for a run at the Princess Theatre in that city, starting Christmas week.

Arrivals on the Minnehaha.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from London on the Minnehaha were:

E. Bellamy, Col. W. R. C. Brough, Miss F. Bunn, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cortis, C. G. Croall, Mrs. H. M. Day, Mrs. C. R. Dilworth, Lady Jordan, Rear-Admiral James J. Kane, H. C. Lee, Mrs. A. H. Mallett, L. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mott, Miss G. Murray, Lieut. Col. E. G. Pennefather, P. D. Reany, A. J. S. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Saybolt, E. M. Spink, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thebaud, Dr. A. W. Waite, E. C. Winter, and Col. F. W. Wogan-Browne.

HEAR ONLY "BLUE DANUBE."

Attempts to Play Other Tunes Put Down at Composers' Feast.

The members of the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, which was organized to facilitate the fight which is being made to tax hotels, cabaret shows, and moving picture theatres where popular music is played, held their first annual dinner at Lüchow's, in East Fourteenth Street, last night. At the feast the members talked over the big royalties they expect to receive. Victor Herbert presided, and many prominent composers and publishers were present.

The music was furnished by an orchestra of three pieces—a flute, violin, and harp—which makes daily trips between South Ferry and Staten Island on a municipal ferryboat. The programme for the evening was the "Blue Danube." Once the leader, in a moment of forgetfulness, began "Finiculi, Finicula," but there was a loud shout of protest.

"Well, what shall I play next?" he asked.

"The Blue Danube," said Mr. Herbert; "that other one is too recent."

The leader waved his bow and the strains of "The Blue Danube" were heard again. Mr. Herbert resumed his seat and the next course was served.

The floor manager made this explanation to the reporters: "There were so many requests to have certain compositions played, and so many requests that certain artists should be retained that to prevent ill-feeling we decided on a neutral tune and an orchestra that could give offense to no one.

"Later as a variation," he said, "Charles K. Harris will be asked to sing 'After the Ball,' which sold 8,000,000 copies, although it is the worst song ever written. We want to tell our grandchildren that we heard him, and we hope he will do it."

There was a lot of serious talk about the work of the society after the coffee was served. At this point the orchestra was led from the room amid the cheers of the diners.

"We now have eighty-five hotels on our list," President Maxwell of the society said, "and the others will soon fall into line. We have a schedule of license taxes of $15, $10, and $5 a month for different classes of places, and the average for the places which now pay the license is $8.23 a month. There are 105,000 moving picture theatres in the country. Now, I think I am conservative in saying that within a few years we will have 100,000 places in the country paying license fees, and that will amount to $823,000 a month, or $9,876,000 a year. If half of that is taken up in expenses, we will have $4,928,000 to divide among our members pro rata, in accordance to the popularity of their works."

DOLL SALE TO AID CHILDREN

10,000 Daddy Long-Legs Are to be Dressed for Charity.

Through an arrangement made by Miss Mary Vida Clark of the Children's Committee of the State Charities Aid Association the distribution of 10,000 Daddy Long-Legs will start today. These will be distributed to clubs and individuals who will dress them and they then will be sold in the shops and privately. The money received is to be used to improve the condition of the 35,000 children in the institutions of the State and to help in finding homes for them. The committee in charge of the work consists of Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. William B. Rice, Dr. A. Jacobi, and Joseph H. Choate, and Miss Clark as Chairman.

"Every little girl in New York should have a Daddy Long-Legs doll by Christmas," said Miss Clark yesterday. "The design for the dress was taken from the dress of Judy Abbott in Jean Webster's play, 'Daddy Long-Legs,' and was drawn by Miss Webster herself. Several clubs have been formed to dress the dolls and Vassar students have taken a number. Miss Ruth Chatterton, playing the leading rôle in 'Daddy Long-Legs,' is going to help the committee distribute the dolls."

Those desiring to assist in dressing these dolls for the benefit of the orphans should apply for dolls to the Daddy Long-Legs League, Room 83, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, or to Miss Chatterton at the Gaiety Theatre.

FOR ONE MORAL STANDARD.

Rabbi Kopald Urges Women to Enforce Righteousness Upon Men.

Rabbi Louis Kopald of Buffalo, who preached yesterday morning at the Free Synagogue on "Morals of Man Versus Morals for Women," urged that it was the duty of women to establish a single standard of morals by making outcasts of men with pasts, as women with pasts are made outcasts. All high-minded men and women, he said, must favor setting up as the single standard of morals the standard of woman at her best.

"What then shall this single standard be?" he asked. "Shall it be a change in the direction of greater liberty, greater license for women? Such a result is well-nigh unthinkable. Upon woman depend the intactness and permanency of that domestic purity through which the family tie and the family unit are maintained. She, and not man, is the guardian of the home. To an altogether unequal degree is imposed on her the responsibility of its monogamous ideal. For she is in a peculiar way the source of all life; she is the maker of the race. All our racial and social traditions, all our hopes, all our ideals would therefore combat a lower standard for women.

"It is all too true that a premium seems to be set on a man who has sown his wild oats, the man who has had 'experience.' Our women are attracted as never before by the man who has sinned. When woman will turn her back upon the man who has fallen; when she will turn from her door the moral leper whom she today welcomes; when she will refuse to entertain in her drawing room and at her dinner table the thousands of 'bachelor-polygamists' who people our fashionable homes; when the 'men who have had a past' are banished forever then will woman wield a power whose effect will be 'the day that changed the world.'"

Schubart-Werner Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Pauline Werner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Werner, and Henry Allen Schubart will take place tomorrow at the St. Regis. Mrs. Arthur Joseph, Jr., will be the matron of honor and Miss Adelaide Werner is to be the bridesmaid. Alexander Weinberg has been selected as best man and the ushers are to be Louis Werner, Jr., Charles J. Goldsmoth, Percy L. Guiterman, and Monroe Rossman.

Miss Rich to Wed on Dec. 10.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Helen B. Rich, the daughter of Mrs. Frank L. Stratton of 39 West Fifty-fifth Street, and Frederick B. Patterson have been changed owing to the critical illness of Mr. Patterson's grandmother, who has had a stroke of paralysis. Instead of taking place on New Year's Day it will be held at 4 o'clock on Thursday, Dec. 10, in St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, and none but the immediate families will be present. There will be no reception.

Miss Carline Hirsh to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hirsh of Fredericksburg, Va., announce the coming wedding of their daughter, Miss Carline Hirsh, to Joel Judas of New York on Dec. 16 at the St. Regis.

MUSIC NOTES.

John Bland, tenor, will give a recital Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 8, at the Princess Theatre. John Cushing will be the accompanist.

Loudon Charlton has received a letter from Jacques Thibaud, the French violinist, saying that he is serving with the French Army and will not come to America this season to fill his engagements.

Carl Jorn, Lucy Gates, Vera Barstow, and Paolo Martucci will be the soloists at the first of a series of ten "Moments Musicales avec Danses Modernes et Classiques" which will be given Friday afternoon, Dec. 11, in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf. The dance music will be played by the Russian Balalaika Orchestra.

Ida H. Helms will give a violin recital on Friday evening at Memorial Hall, 376 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

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DR. ADLER PREDICTS A WORLD-WIDE WAR

Leader of Ethical Culture Society Says the East Will Be Arrayed Against the West.

NOT THE LAST CONFLICT

Present Struggle Will Be Followed by a Holy War—Churches Appeal for Peace.

Dr. Felix Adler, leader of the Society for Ethical Culture, predicted a world war yesterday in discussing the future of civilization in the society's meeting house at Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street.

"There is something more than Germany and the Allies," he said. "There is heard the first muttering of the holy war; Asia and Africa against Europe and America. Imperialism threatens the uprising of the East against the West.

"The fact that the Imperial heads in India and Africa are aliens, creates a suppressed feeling of revolt that will break out in a holy war. The present war will not last. It is only the prelude to a greater one involving all civilization. The time is coming when the United States will have to decide which side it will take—to exploit the East or force imperialism upon it."

Dr. Adler asserted that the United States was acquiring an aristocracy.

"It is surprising the number of aristocrats this democracy is developing," he said, "and many of them are intermarrying into the aristocracy of Europe."

Churches Appeal for Peace.

An appeal has been sent out by several of the Protestant churches of neutral European countries, urging all churches throughout the world to make further efforts to bring about peace. Here is a copy of the appeal, received by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America:

> We, servants of Christ, address to all those who have power or influence in the matter an earnest appeal to keep peace before their eyes, in order that bloodshed soon may cease. The war is causing untold distress. Christ's body, the Church, suffers and mourns. Mankind, in its need, cries out, "O Lord, how long?"
>
> We remind our Christian brethren of various nations that war cannot sunder the bond of internal union that Christ holds in us. Our faith perceives what the eye cannot see; the strife of nations must finally serve the dispensation of the Almighty, and all the faithful in Christ are one.
>
> Let us, therefore, call upon God, that He may destroy hate and enmity and in mercy obtain peace for us. His will be done.

The appeal was conceived by Archbishop Nathan Soederblom of Upsala, Sweden, and it is signed by Ostenfeld, Bishop of Seeland, Denmark; Gustaf Johani, Archbishop of Aabo, Finland; Pastor Leenmans, President of the Reformed Church, Holland; Pastor Demoor, President of the Dutch Reformed Churches in Holland; Pastor Helwig, President of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Holland; Pastor Hecker of Amsterdam, President of the Restored Lutheran Church in Holland; Bishop Jens Tanberg of Christiania, Norway; Archbishop Soederblom, Pastor Ris of Berne, President of the Conference of Reformed Churches of Switzerland; Pastor Armand Duckert of Geneva, Moderator of the Company of Pastors, and Bishop Joseph Ference of Kolozswar, in Hungary.

Court Preacher Dryander of Berlin, President von Bezzel of Munich, and the Archbishop of Canterbury sent letters explaining that, as officials of State Churches in belligerent countries, they were unable to sign the appeal, but expressed interest in it.

Pastor Asks Frenchmen to Fight.

At the French Episcopal Church, Eglise du Saint Esprit, in East Twenty-seventh Street, yesterday morning the rector, the Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, preached a war sermon. He said it was the duty of every man to stand for his country even to shedding of his blood for it, and it was the duty of every Frenchman now to fight for France, for England, and for Belgium, for in so doing he was fighting for liberty. Mr. Wittmeyer said at the conclusion of the service that he believed it was the duty of every Frenchman at home or in this country to go to the front.

"It is a fight for liberty," he said. "I have nothing against the German people, but I believe if Germany should win it would mean militarism for the world. I would go to the front myself if I were a younger man. There are duties that may keep a man at home. I kept one from going to the front last week. He has four children and a sick wife. He has two brothers who are fighting for France, and he wanted to go himself, but his duty was here."

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES E. WHARTON, insurance adjuster at 85 Maiden Lane and living at 500 West 150th Street, died yesterday while being taken to the Hudson Street Hospital after being stricken with epilepsy at Broadway and Dey Street. He was 45 years old.

ISRAEL STERN, senior member of the importing firm of I. Stern & Sons, Philadelphia, died on Saturday night at his home, 1,935 North Twelfth Street, aged 69 years. He had recently returned from his fortieth business trip to Europe.

The Rev. RICHARD A. NOLAN, until recently the assistant pastor of the Star of the Sea Church at Atlantic City, died on Saturday at the home of relatives in Trenton, aged 37 years.

Ex-Mayor T. D. DURLING of Pennington, N. J., died on Saturday at his home there, aged 60 years. He had practiced law in Pennington thirty-two years and was one of the founders of The Pennington Post, a weekly newspaper to which he was a contributing editor until a few months ago. He was President of the Mercer County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, member of the Law and Legislative Committee, and Master in Chancery since 1882.

CHARLES N. ZIEGLER, attorney, President of the Choral Society of Philadelphia, died on Saturday at his home, 2,104 Delancey Street, Philadelphia, aged 65 years. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and was admitted to the bar in 1871. For many years he was President of the River and Harbor Improvement Company. He was one of the founders of the University Club and a Governor of the Art Club. He also was stage manager for the Browning Society and producer of the annual play for fifteen years.

JACOB H. LEVINE, a pioneer picture frame manufacturer, of 18 Mercer Street, died yesterday at his home, 566 West 159th Street, in his sixty-third year. He was noted for his charities, being a member of a number of charitable organizations, among them being the Hebrew Sheltering Aid Society and the Montefiore Home.

Dr. HENRY McWHINNIE, one of the most widely known veterinary surgeons in New York State, and for many years city veterinary of Troy, died yesterday in Troy at the age of 49 years. He was a member of the New York State Veterinary Society, United States Veterinary Medical Society, and an honorary member of the Montreal Psychological Society.

JOSEPH L. MUNN, head of the family of that name long prominent in New Jersey and the first Township Clerk of East Orange, died yesterday at his home, 15 Munn Avenue, in that city in his seventy-fifth year. He had formerly been senior member of a law firm in Newark, but had devoted most of his time to public work. Mr. Munn was formerly President of the Board of Education, Surrogate of Essex County, counsel for the Park Commission, and was one of the organizers of the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church.

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TO AID WIDOWED MOTHERS.

State Pension System Favored at Meeting of East Side Forum.

Members of the New York State Commission on Relief for Widowed Mothers, at a meeting held last night at Hester and Essex Streets under the auspices of the East Side Forum, urged legislative action to provide for dependent children of widows to replace the inadequate aid now given by the city and State charitable institutions, which, it was said, resulted in most instances in "broken homes and the inhuman separation of mothers from their children for no other fault than that of poverty."

Justice Aaron J. Levy of the Municipal Court, who as a member of the commission has completed an investigation of conditions affecting the charitable institutions throughout the State, said the situation could not be met by any form of existing charity.

Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities and member of the commission, suggested that instead of the present system of the city paying $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 annually to charitable institutions without accomplishing effective aid for the children, part of that amount at least should be set aside to pay to a mother $3 a week for the care of each child, which is the rate paid to an institution for the same purpose.

"Unless the Legislature passes the Widows' Pension bill," he said, "the city has no authority to do this, although it pays $12,000 a year salary to the City Chamberlain, who says himself that his office is a useless one. In providing a widow's pension, however, it should not be made a tax directly on the wealthy, but an equal tax on the public generally.

"The only argument against it is not well founded, in my opinion; that politicians would enable unworthy persons to draw these pensions. That could be provided against by the establishment of proper State supervision."

MRS. SHUBERT DEAD.

Mother of Theatrical Managers a Victim of Heart Attack.

Mrs. Katherine Shubert, the mother of Lee, J. J., and the late Samuel Shubert, died suddenly in her apartment in the Belnord, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, early last night following an attack of heart disease a few days ago.

A few minutes before her death Mrs. Shubert was talking to her sons and to her daughters, Mrs. Fanny Isaacs, Mrs. Edward Davidow, and Mrs. Milton Wolf, who were at her bedside.

Mrs. Shubert, who was 64 years of age, was well known to the theatregoing public, for she always occupied a stage box with her family at all of the first nights in the Shubert theatres.

Sam Shubert, the founder of the Shubert firm, was killed in a railroad wreck at Harrisburg, Penn., in 1905. In his will Mr. Shubert left his entire fortune, except for a few minor bequests, to his brother, stating that he knew that Lee Shubert would always take care of his mother. The funeral of Mrs. Shubert will take place tomorrow and will be private.

GEN. LEWIS SEASONGOOD.

Well-Known Cincinnati Banker Dies in His 79th Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 29.—Gen. Lewis Seasongood, a well-known Cincinnati banker and the representative in that city of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. of 49 Wall Street, died here today, in his seventy-ninth year. He had been in ill-health for the last ten months, and had lived at this resort while undergoing treatment.

Gen. Seasongood is survived by three sons and several daughters. Clifford Seasongood, a lawyer, of 82 Nassau Street, one of his sons, lives at 43 East Sixtieth Street, New York. Charles Seasongood, another member of the family, died in New York in April, 1912. He had been a clothing manufacturer in Cincinnati, and retired to live in that city. His estate totaled more than $500,000.

Mrs. Walter P. Phillips Dies.

Mrs. Walter P. Phillips died of nephritis yesterday at her home in Bridgeport, Conn., in her sixty-eighth year. She was born at Attleboro, Mass., and was married in 1866. She is survived by her husband, a son, Albert C. Phillips, two sisters, and two brothers.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KOSTENBADER.—Nov. 28, 4,806 4th Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Kostenbader, a son.

LANDE.—Nov. 19, 55 Cathedral Parkway, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Lande, a daughter.

LAYMAN.—Nov. 26, 886 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Layman, a son.

Engaged.

ADLER—STERNOUT.—Louise Sternout to R. Adler.

BASNER—ROTHENBERG.—Rose Rothenberg to Harry Basner.

BUSHEL—KATZ.—Minnie Katz to Charles Bushel.

COHENCIOUS—PHILLIPS.—Jeannette Phillips to Max Cohencious.

COLEN—BASCHKOPF.—Ella R. Baschkopf to Jerome I. Colen.

DAVIS—PULVERMACHER.—Etta C. Pulvermacher to John H. Davis.

FREEDMAN—FRIEDMAN.—Irene E. Friedman to George M. Freedman.

FREUND—EINSTEIN.—Hazel Einstein to Sidney Freund.

FRIEND — WEINSTEIN. — Henrietta Weinstein to William Friend.

GOLDSTEIN—FISCHEL.—Rebecca Fischel to Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein.

GUITTNER—SUSSMAN.—Estelle Sussman to Julian Guittner.

JACOBS—SARFATY.—Sarah Sarfaty to Samuel T. Jacobs.

KATZ—MARKS.—Sylvia Marks to Ben Katz.

KEISER—SEGAL.—Ruth Segal to Herbert Keiser.

KRAUSE—DE YOUNG.—Rosalie De Young to Dr. J. T. Krause.

KUHNS—HASSBERG.—Carrie Hassberg to Dr. Charles S. Kuhns.

LEVIN—LEVY.—Edna Levy to Zachary Levin.

LEVY—ALEXANDER.—Ruth C. Alexander to Arion L. Levy.

LIPPMAN — MYERSTEIN.—Sadye Myerstein to Moses Lippman.

LOEFFLER—FINK.—Frieda Fink to Adolph Loeffler.

MAYER—ENGELMANN.—Jeannette Engelmann to Adolph Mayer.

MOLDAUER—HERTZ.—Vivian Hertz to Ben Moldauer.

ROSNER—ROSE.—Sophia Rose to Paul Rosner.

SIEGEL—GOLDSTEIN.—Annette Goldstein to Samuel Siegel.

SILVER—LEVY.—Ada Levy to Seymour Silver.

SMITH—ELLIOTT.—Lillian M. Elliott to Stanley W. Smith.

STRAUS—HEILBRUN.—Florence Heilbrun to Joe Straus.

Married.

FULTON—L'HOMMEDIEU.—Robert Arthur Fulton of Liverpool, England, and Augusta D. L'Hommedieu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Y. L'Hommedieu, were married at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 28, by the Rev. Frank B. Reazor, assisted by the Rev. George Hanna.

PHORYLLES—ADLER.—Mrs. Sarah Adler, 611 West 141st St., announces marriage of her daughter Myra to Mr. Sanford L. Phoryles on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 29.

SALOMON—PHILLIPS.—On Nov. 27, Alma J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips, to Ferdinand Salomon.

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Married.

WINSLOW — DEVEREUX. — On Saturday, Nov. 28, at St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, Ohio, by the Rev. Dr. Breede, Mildred Aileen, daughter of Henry K. Devereux, to Lawrence Lanier Winslow of New York.

GEISMAR — MOONELIS.—Nov. 24, Cora Moonelis to Felix S. Geismar.

GRABSCHRIFT—GANS.—Nov. 25, Frances Gans to Jack Grabschrift.

HEYMAN—SCHMID.—Nov. 26, Celia Schmid to Ralph Heyman.

HIRSCH—HAMBURGER.—Nov. 22, Elsie R. Hamburger to Edmund J. Hirsch.

KALISKI—KAHN.—Nov. 26, Beryl Kahn to Jesse Kaliski.

NEWMAN—BAROS.—Nov. 25, Bessie Baros to Albert Newman.

POLLOCK—RICHMOND.—Nov. 27, Edna R. Richmond to Dr. Edward D. Pollock.

ROTH—GUTMAN.—Nov. 26, Lucy Gutman to Benjamin Roth.

SHANDLING—SIEGEL.—Nov. 25, Lillian Siegel to Charles Shandling.

TAIT—SHIPMAN.—Nov. 23, Mary F. Shipman to William De C. Tait.

Brooklyn.

KESSLER—MULLEN.—Nov. 25, Ann C. Mullen to William J. Kessler.

Died.

ALLEN.—Eben Stanwood Allen, on Friday, Nov. 27, in his 77th year. Funeral private at his late residence, 552 West 186th St., Monday, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M. Interment Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers.

BELDING.—On Saturday, Nov. 28, 1914, at her residence, 10 West 72d St., Emily Leonard, wife of Milo M. Belding. Funeral services at the above address on Monday at half-past one o'clock.

BELKNAP.—On Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, at his home, Belwood Farms, Hackettstown, N. J., Adrian Cortelyou, son of Sarah Titus and the late Lynde Belknap. Funeral services on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 4:30 P. M. Train 1 P. M. via D., L. & W. R. R. Interment at Newburg, N. Y.

BERTRAND.—At Milford, Penn., Nov. 27, 1914, Auguste Bertrand. Funeral from St. Vincent de Paul's Church, 23d St., near 6th Av., New York City, Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

BOVERS. — Suddenly, Edward Bovers, 25 years old, son of John and Elizabeth Bovers. Funeral from his late home, 2,905 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn. A requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at the Roman Catholic Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Flatbush and Flatlands Avs., on Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M.

CANDA.—At Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, Chas. J. Canda, in the 77th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARSON.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Nov. 27, 1914, Thomas Carson. Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, Charles L. Crosskill, 346 Maolis Av., on Monday evening on arrival of train leaving Hoboken 7:35 P. M., D., L. & W R. R.

CONAWAY.—On Nov. 28, William B. Conaway, at his residence, 1,238 3d Av. Funeral services Monday, Nov. 30, at Cornell M. E. Church, 231 East 76th St., at 8:30 P. M. Interment Federalsburg, Md.

FRANK.—On Nov. 28, 1914, Wilhelmina, beloved wife of Reinhard Frank. Funeral from late residence, 143 East 58th St., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock.

FRANKLIN.—Peter A., on Nov. 29, husband of the late Martha S. Weisiger, aged 76 years, after brief illness. Notice of funeral hereafter. Richmond papers please copy.

HAWLEY.—At her residence, 1,815 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn, Agnes C. Hawley, widow of Oscar F. Hawley, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral private.

HULL.—William C., newspaper reporter on New York Associated Press, suddenly, Nov. 24, 1914. New Haven, Conn., papers copy.

LEDERER.—Benedict B., Saturday, Nov. 28, age 60, beloved husband of the late Theresa Lederer, (nee Waldheimer,) father of Edward, Izri, Irving, Walter, and brother of Adolph, Jacob, Ignatz, and Julia Lederer. Funeral services Wednesday from his late residence, 544 Elmwood Av., Providence, R. I. Relatives and friends are invited.

LEVINE.—Jacob H., beloved husband of Carrie, father of Sadie and Mrs. Aida Moss. Funeral Tuesday noon, 566 West 159th St.

McALISTER.—Nov. 29, Margaret. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St. Time later.

MANGE.—Jean Baptiste Paul, of Ridgefield Park, N. J., at the Military Hospital, Mamers, France, in his 39th year.

MILLER.—On Sunday, Nov. 29, Jane A. Kane, widow of Erastus H. Miller. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Mathew Kane Miller, 20 West 126th St., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

MOODY.—Virginia Holden Moody, 5 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Moody, died Nov. 28, after slight illness.

MUNN.—At East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, Joseph L. Munn, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 15 Munn Av., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 3 o'clock.

NORWELL.—On Sunday, Nov. 29, William S., beloved husband of Tillie D. Norwell, in the 44th year of his age. Interment in Nashua, N. H.

OTIS.—At the home of her daughter, in Brookfield, Conn., Saturday, Nov. 28, 1914, Sarah M., widow of Newton S. Otis, aged 75 years. Funeral services Chapel of Church of The Messiah, Greene and Clermont Avs., Brooklyn, New York City, at 1 P. M., Monday, Nov. 30. Interment Aurora, Ill.

PARKMAN.—On Nov. 27, 1914, Elizabeth Thacher Fearing, widow of the late Rev. Charles McDonogh Parkman, at her residence, 450 West 147th St. Funeral services on Monday, 2:30 P. M., at Christ's Church, Shrewsbury, N. J. Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

PHILLIPS.—Francena Adelaide Capron, wife of Walter P. Phillips, at her home, Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 29.

ROUNDEY.—On Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph N. Tuttle, Madison, N. J., Benjamin Bray Roundey, son of the late John and Sally Waite Roundey of Marblehead, Mass., in his 83d year. Funeral private. Marblehead (Mass.) papers please copy.

RIKER.—On Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, Catherine Yatman Riker, widow of the late Charles A. Riker. Funeral services at her late home, 1,098 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Dec. 1, 2 P. M. Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

SEASONGOOD.—Lewis, in the 79th year of his age, after a lingering illness. Funeral Wednesday morning, United Jewish Cemetery, Cincinnati.

SHUBERT.—Last night, at 7 o'clock, at the Belnord, Mrs. Catherine Shubert, 64 years of age, the mother of Sam. S., Lee, and J. J. Shubert and Mrs. Fannie Isaacs, Mrs. Edward Davidow, and Mrs. Milton Wolf. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

SMITH.—Emma Louise Young, wife of Henry F. Smith, on Sunday, Nov. 29, of pneumonia, in her 63d year. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,293 Madison Av., New York, at 10 A. M. Tuesday, Dec. 1.

STOWE.—Milford, Conn., Nov. 29, 1914, Mary Ells, wife of Nathan Stowe, in the 67th year of her age. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, Green St., Milford, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

TRIMBLE.—Suddenly, at White Plains, on Saturday, Nov. 28, Dr. E. G. R. Trimble, son of the late John and Ann Penton Trimble. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Funeral private.

UNTERMYER.—On Nov. 29, 1914, Frank I. Untermyer, aged 12, beloved son of Isaac and Fannie E. Untermyer. Interment private.

VAN HOUTEN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 29, 1914, Arrianna, widow of A. Z. Van Houten. Funeral services from the residence of Mr. T. R. Goodlatte, 114 Paulison Av., Passaic, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

ZIPSER.—Sigmund, aged 78, Sunday, Nov. 29, beloved husband of Rosalie and father of Max, Jacques, Sahra, Celia, Hattie, and Tessie. Funeral 1,020 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Dec. 1, 2 o'clock sharp.

BORDNER.—William H., 252 West 43d St., Nov. 27, aged 48.

CANDEE.—Julia, 176 West 187th St., Nov. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CURLE.—Edward, 180 East 155th St., Nov. 27, aged 3 months.

ERMAN.—Aaron, 224 8th Av., Nov. 28, aged 51. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FOX.—Bernard, 153 East 49th St., Nov. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Joseph, 628 10th Av., Nov. 27, aged 49.

GORMAN.—Margaret, 160 East 55th St., Nov. 27. Funeral today.

GUILBERT.—Peter A., 968 Morris Av., Bronx, Nov. 27.

HAND.—Mary, 331 East 79th St., Nov. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HASHAGEN.—Gesine, 1,165 Hoe Av., Bronx, Nov. 27, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEALY.—Daniel, 1,267 1st Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEGINBOTHAM.—William, 513 East 147th St., Nov. 27.

HERBERT.—Henrietta, 670 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Nov. 28, aged 9. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

JANAUSCHEK.—Frederick H., Nov. 28, aged 45. Funeral 911 2d Av., tomorrow, 11 A. M.

LACEY.—Daniel P., 1,335 Webster Av., Bronx, Nov. 28. Funeral notice later.

LEONARD.—Patrick, Nov. 27. Funeral 1,488 Lexington Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

MARSHALL.—Sarah G., S. R. Smith Infirmary, S. I., Nov. 28.

MAURER.—David, 30 Old Broadway, Nov. 28, aged 66.

O'CONNOR.—Catherine, 1,505 Lexington Av., Nov 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEIL.—Mary, Nov. 28. Funeral 404 East 69th St., today, 9 A. M.

PONGO.—Ladislas, 566 Brook Av., Bronx, Nov. 27, aged 27.

RAWLINS.—Susan, 344 West 123d St., Nov. 27.

RUDOLPH.—Eliese, 1,931 3d Av., Nov. 27, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCANLON.—Margaret, 557 Greenwich St., Nov. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHILLING.—Rebecca, 1,819 Waterloo Place, Bronx, Nov. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STICKLES.—Richard, 184 8th Av., Nov. 27, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

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371 E. 149th St., nr. 3d Av.

Died.

SULLIVAN.—Tillie, 427 East 148th St., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WOLF.—Ed., 150th St. and Harlem River, Nov. 27.

Brooklyn.

AKERLY.—George, 130 Shepherd Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ANTHONY.—Anne, 463 Dean St., Nov. 28, aged 78. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BANKS.—Albert, 227 18th St., Nov. 27. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BARUTH.—David, 212 Eckford St., Nov. 27, aged 61. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOURGARD.—Andrew, 977 Decatur St., Nov. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COOPER.—James R., 637 11th St., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GLUCKLER.—William, 245 Kingsland Av., Nov. 27. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

LENHART.—Charles F., 69 Nassau St., Nov. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—John, Nov. 27, aged 82. Funeral 14 Pennsylvania Av., today, 3 P. M.

O'HARA.—Lauretta, 2,820 Fort Hamilton Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

RICE.—John F., 576 Rockaway Av., Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SCHUMACHER.—John F., 635 75th St., Nov. 28, aged 72. Funeral private.

TERHUNE.—Ethel M., 450 45th St., Nov. 27, aged 11. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WEBB.—Effie N., 1,158 Bedford Av., Nov. 27, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURNETTE.—Henry H., 724 Washington St., Hoboken, Nov. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DECKER.—Emma R., 165 Grafton Av., Newark, Nov. 28. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

FANNON.—James, 114 Bowery St., Newark, Nov. 28. Funeral notice later.

KLEIN.—Henry, 716 Bergen St., Newark, Nov. 28, aged 22.

McCLAIR.—Genevieve, 27 Broom St., Jersey City, Nov. 26, aged 19.

POLLARD.—Sophia E., 20 Milford Av., Newark, Nov. 28, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow.

RIEKENS.—Helena, 972 Summit Av., Jersey City, Nov. 28, aged 85. Funeral notice later.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel, 226 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Nov. 27.

Long Island.

COOKE.—Ada J., Richmond Hill, Nov. 27. Funeral today, 9 P. M.

FOLEY.—Elizabeth, Astoria, Nov. 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MORE.—Bradford A., Flushing, Nov. 28. Funeral today.

SMITH.—William J., Glendale, Nov. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Westchester County.

CAWLEY.—Ella A., Yonkers, Nov. 28, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

HERTLEIN.—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Christopher E. Hertlein, who passed away Nov. 30, 1910.

BERRY.—Mrs. Thomas; mass Church of St. Thomas the Apostle Dec. 2, 10 A. M.

CAVANAUGH.—Hannah; mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., Dec. 2, 8 A. M.

CONLAN.—Bernard; mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

DANTES.—Max; unveiling monument Mount Neboh Cemetery Dec. 6, 2 P. M.

DOLAN.—Bridget; mass St. Mark's R. C. Church, Sheepshead Bay, Dec. 2, 8 A. M.

DUB.—Joseph A.; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery Dec. 6, 2:30 P. M.

HASSBERG.—Herbert I., in memory of; died Nov. 30, 1912.

KAHN.—Bertha; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery Dec. 6, 2 P. M.

KAHN.—Isidor; unveiling monument Mount Neboh Cemetery Dec. 6, 2:30 P. M.

KAUFMAN.—Jacob M.; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery Dec. 6, 2 P. M.

LUNDY.—Elizabeth; mass St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., Dec. 2, 8 A. M.

MEYER. — Barbara; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery Dec. 8, 11 A. M.

MORRIS. — Emma; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery Dec. 6, 3 P. M.

McPHERSON.—John B., in memory of; died Dec. 1, 1908.

SIMON.—Annie; unveiling monument Acacia Cemetery Dec. 6, 2:30 P. M.

WALSH.—Florence; mass Holy Cross Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WARNER.—Frank B.; mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Every one in the financial district found in the reopening of the Stock Exchange for bond trading on Saturday tangible evidence of the large strides which have been made on the road of recovery from the depression and disorganization caused by the outbreak of war. From the closing of the Stock Exchange to its reopening for public trading in bonds was four months almost to a day. The machinery of the markets was by no means idle during that long period, but it operated under reduced power and in the face of many obstacles. A heavy decline in prices in the private trading after the Exchange closed was followed by a brisk and extensive recovery. This describes equally well the movement in stocks and in bonds. The extent to which bonds have shown recovery is reflected in the public quotations again made on the floor of the Stock Exchange. The trading in stocks through the clearing house of the Exchange, which still goes unreported, and the unofficial quotations in the New Street market, reflect the recovery which has occurred in stocks. In both the movements offer reassurance and encouragement.

The change from unquoted to quoted transactions in bonds is even more significant than appears on the surface. It represents essentially an abandonment in large part, if not entirely, of the emergency measures of protection which were adopted to safeguard the financial situation from the assault of war upon security values. It represents an abandonment of these measures in favor of the normal methods of handling the bond market. That implies a comfortable money position, a considerable growth in the investment demand for securities, and an atmosphere of confidence in the place of the tension which naturally existed in the first days after the outbreak of war.

Two quesitons of particular consequence suggest themselves to the financial community in connection with the resumption of public trading in bonds: Will this step serve to increase buying of bonds in larger proportion than it will increase selling? and What will be the extent of foreign liquidation? To both of these questions bankers who have carefully considered them are making favorable replies. Foreign liquidation, whch loomed very large when the resumption of public trading was first considered, seemed to grow less and less of a problem as the time for actual resumption approached. The head of one of the great international banking houses said on Saturday that he found no evidence of heavy impending liquidation for foreign account. The position of German exchange would seem to put a premium on sales of our securities by Germany, but there is good reason for believing that German holdings of both our bonds and stocks were so reduced by liquidation which preceded the war that no large selling from that source is now to be anticipated.

It is from England that the largest supply of American bonds might come, but Sir George Paish is by no means alone in expressing the opinion that heavy selling by England is not to be expected, at least so long as money conditions remain as comfortable as they now are in London. Chancellor Lloyd George's estimate that the United States owes Great Britain $5,000,000,000, in other words that British investments in the United States reach that figure, is regarded as exaggerated, but even were the British holdings of American securities as great as that there would be no present reason for expecting an avalanche of securities from that quarter. It would have been different if our market had remained open while Europe was still in the throes of the war panic which swept over Europe at the end of July. Selling prompted by fear might know no limits. What selling is done now will be done calmly. The European markets, particularly the English market, which is the largest holder of our securities, no longer have reason of their own for selling precipitately without regard to prices. Any necessitous selling by individual investors, it is to be expected, will be spread over a long period, and so far as concerns possible selling by institutions it is fair to assume that liquidation of this kind will be adjusted to the ability of the market to absorb it. It would be different if money were very scarce in England. Instead of that it is overabundant. If, as is known to be the case, English bankers have in certain instances discouraged the prepayment of American securities owing to the glut of money in the London market is it not reasonable to suppose that whatever selling is done by them will be done with due regard to realizing favorable prices? The actual test in this matter of foreign liquidation, so far as it may be affected by the resumption of public trading here, is yet to come, but sight must not be lost of the fact that Europe has for some time past had a substantial market in American securities in which it could sell if it needed to. Indeed, Europe has been selling here to some extent, and there is no very good reason for assuming that it will now sell more heavily merely because trading is being done publicly.

And what of the domestic bond market? It is much easier to discourage buying than to discourage selling, and it can be taken for granted that those who have had real need of converting their security holdings into cash have not ignored the existing markets for stocks and bonds. Indeed, those markets have been fairly good ones, for they have proved capable of absorbing not a very large but yet a substantial amount of selling, and in the face of this to advance considerably. The man who has had need to sell is very much more likely to have searched out his market than the man who has had surplus funds to invest. This being true the resumption of public trading is much more likely to stimulate buying than to stimulate selling. To the extent to which the volume of the market is enlarged by the reopening of the Exchange it is likely to enlarge favorably rather than unfavorably. The indications are that much will be gained and nothing lost by the Stock Exchange resuming its usual functions so far as trading in bonds is concerned.

This estimate of the situation is based exclusively on the facts as they now stand and on the reasonable expectations regarding the working of the market forces now making themselves felt. If one cares to look ahead it is possible to find further support for the investment market in the probable further easing of the money market and in such possibilities as the granting to the railroads of an increase in rates sufficient to improve their credit which would find ready reflection in the market for their obligations. The time is now at hand when a decision from the Interstate Commerce Commission was expected when the hearings before that body closed, and we have this to look forward to as a possible source of improvement in the investment situation. The country has a right to look forward to it, moreover, for it is plain that the railroads need this relief. This week will prove an interesting one for the financial community. It has only to bear out the indications with which last week closed to prove not only interesting but highly enccuraging.

LONDON IS SANGUINE.

War Loan's Success Reflected in General Financial Conditions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The oversubscription of the war loan was the outstanding event of last week. The banks obtained only 96.2 per cent. of their provisional applications, that is, of the second half of the first £100,000,000 of the loan. This shows that the public subscribed for over £250,000,000. The loan's success, in the face of the fact that the Stock Exchange was still closed, that the moratorium had only recently expired, and that the income tax is to be doubled next year, exerted a good effect upon financial sentiment.

Generally speaking, the demand for stocks was steady throughout the week at higher prices. This was especially true of Argentine and American railroad shares. Atchison was notably firm, showing investment character of demand.

Money plethora still cotinues, but may be reduced if a large proportion of the war loan is paid in full on Dec. 7. The artificial credit in the market created by advances to acceptors under Government guarantee seems practically to have reached its maximum. This is one cause of the abundance of money, but as the interest charged on these advances is 7 per cent., repayment is encouraged and inflation prevented. The discount rate in the open market, which is now under 3 per cent., is thus expected gradually to approach nearer to the bank rate of 5 per cent., despite the shortage of bills.

A rough scheme for the reopening of the Stock Exchange under restrictions has been drawn up and will be submitted to the Treasury this week. The need of shelter in the case of bad weather and of better machinery for completing bargains encourages submission to great restrictions on reopening. At the settlement now in progress more stock has again been taken up.

Improvement in the Lancashire cotton trade progresses steadily, helped by better Indian and general demand for cotton goods. Generally, sentiment is healthier and more confident as a result of better war news and of the war loan's success.

FRANCE KEEPS MORATORIUM

Suspension to Continue Until End of the Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The latest moratorium decree authorized proceedings for the enforcement of debts after Dec. 1, but almost all institutions and firms are seemingly not in a position at this time to meet acceptances, and it has therefore been decided to repeal the decree and allow the suspension to continue unchanged until the end of the year.

The official Bourse and the Coulisse will open Dec. 7 for cash transactions only. The Bank of France, in a circular now made public, urges the managers of its branches to facilitate the discounting of bills, to accommodate borrowers on collateral, and to encourage subscriptions to the national defense loan. The authorized amount of that loan has been increased to 1,400,000,000 francs, while the subscriptions so far have reached only 700,000,000 francs. All the foreign exchanges continue favorable to France.

New York Central Note Offer.

J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, and the National City Bank, having sold a large part of the $40,000,000 New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 5 per cent. notes, half maturing April 1, 1915, and half Oct. 1, 1915, they offer the remainder at 99.80 and interest, to yield about 5¼ per cent. for the notes due April 1, 1915, and at 99.15 and interest, to yield about 6 per cent. for the notes due Oct. 1, 1915. The notes are in denominations of $1,000 and $5,000, drawn to the order of the company and indorsed in blank, the one-year notes having coupons attached. Interest is payable April 1 and Oct. 1.

FOR REFERENCE.
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Nov. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	12	15
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	40	45
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	78	82
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	45	48
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	½b	Q	Nov 2, 14	313	318
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q		105½	108
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	..	Sep 1, 14	57½	60
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	80	82
Do6%nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	90	95
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	35	45
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 14	63	68
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	4¾	5½
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	50½	52
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	12	15
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	96
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91	..
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	..
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	86	..
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92½
C.L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	12	14
Do 7% pf.	425,000	..	..	....	80	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Nov 2, 14	55	58
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	76	80
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 14	70	71
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100¼	101
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf.5s,'36	11,782,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	91½
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84½	88
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,880,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	97
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	55
El. B. & S. pf	4,800,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	95	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	..	70
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	68	73
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	14	18
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	55	65
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	94½
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	631,000	3	S	M. & S.	90	94½
J.C., H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75½	76
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	..	25
Minneapo. G. E. 6% notes	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	98⅛
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Nov 15,14	86	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 14	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,036,000	..	..	Jun 15,14	85	90
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,613,500	3	S	F. & A.	40	50
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	79
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	76½	78½
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	50	55
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	18	20
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 14	76½	78
Okl.Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	87
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	..
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
O. & C. B. R. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	20
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	99
Pot. Elec. P. 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103½	105
Do con.5s,'36	5,029,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	1½	S	M. & N.	102	103
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	17	20
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	67	72
Roch.R&L5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	..
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L.,H.&P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	98
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	91½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	..
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s. '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	93½
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	62½	70
Docon.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	99	101
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
Sea. Ltg. 5s	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	85	87½
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	83	86
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,14	79	82
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	88	91
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	..
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6	$7
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2c	Q	Sep 15,14	$17	$18½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,159,490	2½	S	J. & J.	75	79
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	8	10
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Un. Elec. (N.J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	79	80
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	41	46
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	61	70
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	62	67
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	90	92
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	16	18
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 14	77	..
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 14	78	81
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	79½	80¼
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	55	57
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	96
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	..	..	....	44	45½
Do db.6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ¼% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. c—Scrip. sh—Shares.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Nov. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	Q	Aug 15,14	30	35
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	46	48
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	2b	M	Oct 20, 14	195	200
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	94	99
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	90	93
Bliss, E W, Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	97	105
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	116	..
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Aug 15,14	106½	108
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,14	100½	103¼
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	6⅜	6½
Celluloid	5,925,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,14	129	131
Childs	8,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 10,14	90	95
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Sep 10,14	98	102
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	2½	Q	Sep 1, 14	99½	102
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	97½	100
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	..	Jun 30,14	55	60
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 17, 14	140	150
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅜	2½
Max. Mot. Co.	12,778,058	..	..	....	14¼	14½
Do 1st pf.	12,279,332	..	..	....	43½	44½
Do 2d pf.	10,127,468	..	..	....	17	18
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	3a	Q	Jun 30,14	201	205
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	..	71
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	88	91
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 14	575	590
Pr. & Gam. pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	185	..
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,14	150	165
Do 6s cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,14	100	102
Saf. C. H. & L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	104¼	106
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	225	230
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	4¾	5⅛
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	89	93
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	..	..	....	15¾	16
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 14	76	80
Do pf.	4,750,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	88	92

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ½% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Nov. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	July 1, 14	14½	15
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	535	545
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15, 14	270	290
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$3	Q	Sep 15, 14	110	113
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Sep 21, 14	630	650
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	90	100
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Sep 16, 14	220	225
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Sep 15, 14	39	42
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15, 13	55	60
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Nov 2, 14	228	233
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 14	170	174
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 30, 14	140	145
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 14, 14	95	98
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	75c	Q	Sep 15, 14	36	38
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 15, 14	230	235
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 14	96	99
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$1¼	Q	Sep 21, 14	184	186
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28, 13	430	435
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 20, 14	233	240
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 1, 14	196	199
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Jun 30, 14	268	273
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$3	Q	Oct 1, 14	115	120
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Sep 15, 14	302	305
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	Nov 30, 14	478	482
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	..	Jun 15, 14	350	360
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	243	250
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20, 14	330	340
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Sep 15, 14	394	396
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15, 14	192	194
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Oct 1, 14	410	420
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31, 13	155	165
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25, 14	82	85
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31, 14	197	201
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	37	41

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra.
f—Including 3% extra.
g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra.
h—Including 2% extra

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Nov. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	¼	..	July 1, 14	48	..
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	55	58
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	90
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	85	89
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 14	125	..
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s.	840,000	2½	S	Mar 2, 14	90	..
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & A.	91	94
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	..	Jul 15, 14	39¾	40½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,14	77	80
Plfd. U. W. Co. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	103
Port.G.&C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91½	94½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	102¾
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J & J.	98	..
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	[illegible]	90
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	103½	105
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102½

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Nov. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 14	340	355
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	400	415
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	140	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	460	480
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 14	400	415
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 14	990	1000
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	125	140
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	82
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 14	370	400
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 14	1000	1060
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	200	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30,14	230	245
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,14	495	510
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 2, 14	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	100	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 14	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	120	130
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	120
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,14	385	395
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	100	125
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30,14	575	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,14	950	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Nov 1, 14	245	270
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30,14	380	400
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	350	365
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,14	380	400
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 14	1025	1055

a—Incl. 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Nov. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	160	180
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	163	170
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	240	270
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
2d Av. stock	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Nov. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,14	150	170
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 14,14	275	285
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 14	150	175
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	800	850
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	230	245
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	245	270
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	465	495
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	290	315
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	180
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 14	365	375
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	180	185
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	90	93
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	155	160
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	135	145
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 14	45	55
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	305	325
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	102	105
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	300,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 14	$49	$52
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 1, 14	150	200

b—Dividend payable 5½% in January and 3½% in July.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Nov. 28, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 14	540	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	205	215
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Nov 2, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 14	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 14	120	130
Century	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	175	..
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	450	500
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	170	176
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 14	130	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 2, 14	390	400
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	170
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	338	342
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	145	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 14	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	165	168
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	300	307
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	July 1, 14	65	..
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Oct 1, 14	4000	4500
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Oct 1, 14	835	855
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 14	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	450	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	270	285
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	615	630
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	265	280
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 14	500	505
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	175	180
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	550	580
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 14	300	315
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 14	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10,14	220	230
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 14	165	175
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 14	175	185
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	170
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 14	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 14	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 14	330	360
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 14	725	825
N.Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 14	158	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 2, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	372	378
People's ($25)	200,000	5	Q	July 1, 14	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	..	100
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	145	160
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,14	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30,14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 14	450	475
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,14	540	580

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1.
b—Incl. 3% extra.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100	100⅛	4.62
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	99¼	100¼	4.60
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.09
Am Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100½	100⅞	4.85
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	98⅛	98⅝	5.50
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	102	102½	5.60
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89⅛	90⅞	7.20
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99	99½	5.60
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	94	98	6.35
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	95	97¾	7.00
Con. Gas Co. rts., w. i.		....	2¾	3	..
Con. Gas Co. cv., w. i.	6	1919	111¾	113¾	..
Con. Gas Co.	6	June, 1915	100⅝	100⅞	4.37
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	94½	96⅛	6.85
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97	97½	7.90
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99¾	5.75
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	5.15
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99	99½	5.20
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	90	96	14.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov., 1915	99⅝	100	6.00
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	99⅞	100¼	4.45
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98	98¾	10.00
Michigan Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99½	100	4.50
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	98	98½	6.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	..	99½	7.65
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	88	91	9.85
N. Y. Central & Hud.	6	Apr., 1915	99¼	99⅞	5.35
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	99¼	99¾	5.10
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	98½	99¼	5.60
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.90
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	94	96	14.50
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar. 19,'16	97½	98¼	6.25
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98¾	6.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	98	99	5.85
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98	5.95
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	99	100	6.00
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	95	96	6.30
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	96½	98½	6.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100	100½	5.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	96½	97¼	5.90
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	99	99½	6.35

Trading in BONDS has been resumed on the New York Stock Exchange.
We shall be glad to furnish any information and accurate quotations.
Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York. | 200 5th Ave., cor. 23d St.

UNITED STATES WAR TAX DOCUMENTARY STAMPS
required on and after December 1st, 1914,
may be obtained at
Empire Trust Company
42 BROADWAY
A pamphlet on the War Stamp Taxes may be had on application.
This Company is Fiscal Agent for the State of New York for the sale of New York State Stock Transfer Tax Stamps.

—CHARTERED 1864—
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

DIVIDENDS.

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $7,000,000
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

The following coupons and dividends will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company
60 BROADWAY
On and After December 1st, 1914

The Bayer Co., Inc....1st Convertible 6s
Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co.....1st 5s
Brunswick Site Co....6% 3-Year Notes
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co..1st 5s
Dayton Power & Light Co.......1st 5s
Federal Light & Trac. Co. 7% 10-Year Notes
Field Club of Greenwich, Conn..2d Mtge. 5s
Boro. of Garfield, N. J.........S. D. 5s
Granby Pulp & Paper Co.........1st 5s
Guantanamo & Western R. R. Co. Equip. Lease 6s
Klotz Throwing Company........1st 6s
LaMaya Valley Land & Improvement Co. Debenture 7s
Village of Lawrence, N. Y..Reg. & Prin. 4s
Marshall Light, Heat & Power Co..1st 5s
Michigan Traction Extension Co...1st 5s
Towns of New Castle & Bedford Union Free School District No. 2.......4½s
New River Lumber Co...........1st 6s
Ohio Light & Power Co..........1st 5s
Pacific & Eastern Ry. Co........1st 6s
Pana Gas & Electric Co..........1st 5s
Pittsburgh, Shawmut & North. R. R. Co. Equipment Note 5s
Pittsburgh, Shawmut & North. R. R. Co. Receivers' Ctfs. 5s
Raleigh & Southport Ry. Co......1st 5s
San Marcos Utilities Co..1st Mortgage 6s
San Marcos Utilities Co..2d Mortgage 6s
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co...Deb. 6s
Sewer Company of San Marcos...2nd 6s
City of Syracuse, N. Y..Reg. Int. & Prin.
Tintic Company...............Conv. 6s
County of Turner, Ga..........Various
Westchester Lighting Co........Col. 5s
Wilmington, New Castle & Delaware City Railway Co................1st 6s
Wolcott Realty Co..........General 6s
DECEMBER 11TH, 1914.
County of Franklin, Ga..Court House 4½s
DECEMBER 15TH, 1914.
Erie Railroad Co. 5% Equip. Trust Notes, Series T
Kingwood Quarries Co...........1st 6s
Staten Island Beach Land Improvem't Co. 1st 7s and Reg. Int.

Dividends
PAYABLE DECEMBER 1, 1914.
Central Arkansas R'way & Light Cor..Pfd | The May Department Stores Co..Common

In Times Like These
the shrewd investor doesn't tie himself up in long-term investments, but puts his money where he can get it when he wants it. The
Six Per Cent. Short Term Bonds
we offer are ideal for this purpose.
Three hundred banks—including the strongest in New York and Chicago—have bought $10,000,000 worth of them during the past six years. Now, for the first time they are being sold to individual investors.
Write today for booklet P19 describing the bonds and discussing the advantages of long-term and short-term securities.
COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY
(Capital and surplus over $1,000,000.)
New York. 437 Fifth Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 8426.

Detroit Edison Rights
R. J. Reynolds Tob. R'ts
Amer. Light & Trac.
Adirondack Elec. Pow.
Du Pont Powder
General Motors
Northern Pacific 3s
Buffalo & Susq. 4s
BIGELOW & COMPANY
49 Wall St. Phone 7194 Hanover

Will Buy:
3M Adams Express 4s, 1947
100 Allis-Chalmers Preferred
25 American Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
10 Butler Brothers
100 Celluloid Co.
100 Cleve. Auto. Mach. Securities
10M Estates of Long Beach 6s, 1917
100 General Motors Common
100 Inter. Agric. Corp. Preferred
10M Inter. Agric. Corp. 5s, 1932
100 Manhattan Shirt Com. & Pfd.
200 Pittsburg Coal Preferred
20 Singer Manufacturing
25 Sulzberger Sons Preferred
100 Un. G. & E. Corp. Com. 1 & 2 Pf.
Didrichsen & Co.
Phones 3174-3175-3176-3177 John
34 Pine Street New York

Adams Express 4s, 1947
Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Rfg. 5s, 1946
Buffalo Railway 5s, 1931
Connecticut Rwy. & Ltg. 4½s, 1951
Consumers Power 5s, 1936
Elmira Water, Light & Railway 5s, 1956
Great Western Power 5s, 1946
Indianapolis Northern Tract. 5s, 1932
International Paper 5s, 1935
Jacksonville Gas 5s, 1942
Knoxville Ry. & Lt. Cons. 5s, 1945
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford 3½s, 4s, & 6s
New York, Westchester & Boston 4½s
Niagara & Erie Power 5s, 1941
Niagara Light, Heat & Power 5s, 1922
Omaha & Council Bluffs St. Ry. 5s, 1928
Ontario Power 5s, 1943
Shawinigan Water & Power 5s, 1934
St. Joseph Ry., Lt., Ht. & Pwr. 5s, 1937
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929
United Gas & Electric 5% Notes
United States Telephone 5s, 1919
HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., N. Y. Phone 4161 John.
53 State St., Boston Private Phone to Boston.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Preferred Stock
SCRIPT
BOUGHT and SOLD
WOOD, STRUTHERS & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street - New York

Southern Railway
Dividend Scrip
R. J. Reynolds "Rights"
Buy—Sell
Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Telephone 9300 Rector. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

STANDARD OIL
WILL BUY
25 Buckeye Pipe Line
50 Ohio Oil
15 Solar Refining
25 S. O. of California
20 S. O. of Indiana
50 S. O. of N. Y.
WILL SELL
25 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Nor. Pipe Line
25 South Pa. Oil
25 S. O. of Ky.
25 Union Tank Line
25 Vacuum Oil
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

American Malting Co. Ext. 6s, 1917
American Light & Traction Common
Cities Service Co. Preferred
Standard Gas & Electric Preferred
Pacific Gas & Electric Common
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET. NEW YORK

BANK and TRUST CO. STOCKS
Bought and Sold
GEO. RUST ROGERS
594 Rector 60 BROADWAY

Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.
TEFFT & CO.
5 Nassau St. Tel., 5400 Rector

FINANCIAL.

SYNDICATE controlling a large gold placer deposit in one of the Western States offers participations to a limited number of responsible gentlemen who will provide funds to complete work of proving the deposit. Amount required not large.

Only replies from principals and those in a position to act promptly will be considered.

References.

Address "Syndicate," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer.
Notice is hereby given that Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell by auction to the highest bidder at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, 27,511 shares of stock of the Equador Gold Mining Company, said stock having been deposited as collateral to secure a promissory note of William B. Sorsby, dated December 11th, 1896, for $10,885 and interest.
Messrs. Cravath & Henderson, Attorneys,
52 William Street.

October 24th, 1914.
Notice to Holders of New York Athletic Club Debenture Bonds:
The issue of New York Athletic Club Debenture Bonds, maturing December 1, 1915, are hereby called for redemption on December 1, 1914, as provided in indenture, after which date interest will cease.
Bonds with coupons attached should be presented at the club office, 58 West 59th Street, New York City, for payment.
M. S. PAINE, Treasurer.

Astor Trust Company

A Corporate Executor Never Dies

If you name an individual as executor of your Will, you cannot be certain that he will survive you long enough to carry out your wishes.

The better, more modern plan is to consider the Astor Trust Company in connection with making your Will, appointing this institution your executor and trustee. Your heirs will have the advantage of having their inheritance wisely managed and safeguarded in every particular, by the collective knowledge and experience of our Officers and Board of Directors.

Our Trust Department will be glad to go over this subject with you at any time, or mail to you our booklets in regard to it.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

$40,000,000
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company 5% Notes

$20,000,000 maturing April 1, 1915
$20,000,000 maturing October 1, 1915

Interest payable April 1st and October 1st at the office of the Treasurer of the Company in the City of New York.

Notes are in denominations of $1,000 and $5,000, are drawn to the order of the Company and endorsed in blank, the One-Year Notes having Coupons attached.

Having sold a large part of the above-mentioned Notes, we offer the remainder, subject to prior sale, at the following prices:

The Notes due April 1, 1915, at 99.80 and interest, to yield about 5½ per cent
The Notes due October 1, 1915, at 99.15 and interest, to yield about 6 per cent

Payable at our office in New York funds.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK NATIONAL CITY BANK
New York, November 30, 1914.

October 28, 1914.
TO THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:
The undersigned, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under a certain Indenture entered into on the Eighteenth day of November, 1903, by and between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, securing an issue of Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company 25-Year 4% Gold Bonds, dated November 18, 1903, such resignation to take effect November 15, 1914.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

October 28, 1914.
TO THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:
The undersigned, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under a certain Indenture entered into on the Twelfth day of March, 1906, by and between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, relating to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company 25-Year 4% Gold Bonds of 1906, such resignation to take effect November 15, 1914.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

Reopening of Stock Exchange.

Economic significance of the reopening of the Stock Exchange for bond trading. Marketability of securities is an important element in their value, and this is increased by restoring a public market for them. This and other phases of the financial reawakening now under way discussed in this week's ANNALIST.

The gold movement of recent months is also interestingly pictured.

THE ANNALIST, published every Monday morning, contains much valuable information for all those interested in Finance, Commerce, and Economics.

On news stands, 10c a copy. Annual subscription, $4.

ANNALIST
Times Square, New York

We regret to announce that Mr. Charles Sims retires from our firm on December 1st, 1914.
HERRICK, BERG & CO.,
14 Wall Street.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK TANNING EXTRACT COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of New York Tanning Extract Company will be held on the 8th day of December, 1914, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from One Million Five Hundred and Forty-five Thousand ($1,545,000) Dollars, consisting of Fifteen Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty (15,450) Shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each to Sixty-one Thousand Eight Hundred ($61,800) Dollars, to consist of Six Hundred and Eighteen (618) shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each.
Dated New York, November 20th, 1914.
WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, President.
WILLIAM C. LOW, Secretary.

KOLB BAKERY COMPANY.
Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of KOLB BAKERY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at 30 CHURCH STREET, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 9th day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such further business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM E. GAMBLE, Secretary.
New York, November 23, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of 3-5 and 7 West 61st Street Corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, 1,482 Broadway, Room 509, Fitzgerald Building, New York City, on the 7th day of December, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.
E. A. REILLY, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, October 31, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

A Meeting of the Lot Owners of The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time an election will be held for five trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.
ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 9.
A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15, 1914.
Common Stock Dividend No. 9.
A dividend of one-half of one per cent. (½%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record, entitled to share in such dividend, at the close of business December 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed. Stock Transfer books will not be closed.
WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.
71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, November 23d, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on January 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, on Wednesday, December 9th, 1914.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

MINNEAPOLIS GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
6% Notes, 1917.
Coupons from these Notes, due Dec. 1, 1914, will be paid at the New York Office of the undersigned, who are acting as the agency of the Company for this purpose.
WILLIAM P. BONBRIGHT & CO.,
Incorporated.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Executive reorganization and operation of industrial properties

DIVIDENDS.

Detroit & Mackinac Railway Co.
40 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 4, 1914.
A dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Common Stock of this Company, have this day been declared, payable January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1914. The stock transfer books of the Company will close December 15, 1914, and reopen January 4, 1915.
C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1914, for Contract AF, for printing.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 2, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Dec. 2, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering note paper, printing paper, and wrapping papers at the places named in Schedule No. 3. Apply to Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, or Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., for information.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:
THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the BRISKMAN, SHAFF & SALOMON, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 19th day of November, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.
Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this nineteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.
JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb Market for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 28, follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
100	Brit.-Am.Tob. O. B'r	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+ ¾
100	Elec. Boat	25	25	25	..
100	El. Boat pf.	42	42	42	..
195	Kelly Spring.	62½	61	62	..
500	Marconi, Am.	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
100	Man. Trans.	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
860	M. Mot. com.	14¼	14¼	14¼	− ½
100	M. M. 1st pf.	44	44	44	..
10,000	Riker & H.	8¼	7⅞	8	− ¼
8,500	*Rik. & Heg. Cor. rts.	33	27	30	− ¼
300	Savoy Oil	7¼	7	7	− ¼
9,550	Ster. G., w.i.	5⅝	4½	5	+ ¼
810	Un. Ct. St. Co. of Am.	93⅝	91	93⅛	+ 5⅛
28,300	Un. Prof. Sh. Corp.	16½	12	16	+ 4⅛
100	U. S. Lt. & & H., new	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ¼
120	Willys Over.	75	72½	75	+ 5
5,412	World's Film	5⅜	4¾	5⅝	+ ¾
	*Cents per share.				
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.				
1,120	A.-Am. Oil	15	14	14½	..
16	Atlantic Ref.	545	525	545	+ 7
65	Buck. P. L.	114	108	111	− 2
35	Cont. Oil	222	220	222	+ 4
5	Creso. P. L.	41	41	41	− 1
13	Cumb. P. L.	63	56	56	..
2	Eureka P. L.	229	227	229	+ 4
30	Galena S. O.	175	175	175	+ 3
85	Indiana P. L.	97	95	96	+ 1
111	National Tr.	38	37½	38	+ ½
67	North. P. L.	100	92	97	+ 6
1,510	Ohio Oil	185	174	185	+10½
170	P. Oil, new	14½	14	14½	− ½
515	P. O. & Gas	437	431	435	+52
2	Solar Ref'g	242	240	240	− 5
151	South P. Oil	285	253	273	− 6
10	So. Pipe L.	195	195	195	..
3	S. W. P. P.L.	119	119	119	+ 1
379	Std. Oil Cal.	304	293	304	+10
216	Std. Oil Ind.	480	465	475	..
7	Std. Oil Kan.	360	355	355	+ 4
5	Std. Oil Ky.	250	245	245	− 4
12	Std. Oil Neb.	340	330	340	+10
215	Std. Oil N. J.	397	386	397	+13
420	Std. Oil N. Y.	195	189	192½	+ 3½
3	Std. Oil Ohio	425	425	425	..
94	Union Tank	87	81	87	+ 7
79	Vacuum Oil	195	188	195	+12
	MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.				
75,000	Gt. Nor., rts.	3¼	2¾	2¾	..
268	R. J. Reynolds, rts.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
	MINING.				
256,500	Atlanta	39	39	39	+ 7
49,000	Blue Bell	5½	4½	5½	..
40,000	Braden Cop.	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	+ ¾
925	Buffalo M.	¾	⅝	11-16	−1-16
300	Can. Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
850	Caribou C.	64	60	64	+ 2
87,200	*C. O. D. C.	8½	5	8½	+ 3½
19,600	*Com. Frac.	13	11	12	+ 1
300	Con. Ariz. S.	5-16	5-16	5-16	+ ⅛
2,200	*Crown Res.	15-16	73	15-16	+ ⅛
30,000	*Dia. Bl. B.	5½	3	5	+ 2
14,700	*Florence	58	42	58	+19
8,000	Goldfield C.	1 9-16	1¾	1½	..
100	Greenwater	4½	4½	4½	− ½
1,100	Halifax T.	30	28	30	− 6
19,200	In.-M. D. Co.	28	23	28	+ 5½
262,700	Jumbo Ex.	2 13-16	1¼	2⅝	+1 13-16
600	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	+ ¼
5,100	La Rose Con.	⅞	¾	⅞	+1-16
12,280	*McKin.-Dar.	75	58	75	+18
300	Mines Co. of Am., new	2¼	2¼	2¼	− ¼
350	Mut. Min. & Leas. pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
2,800	Nevada Hills	37	32	37	+ 7
200	Nev. Wonder.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
110	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ¼
62,400	Oro	17	9	16	+ 7½
2,100	Pac. Smelt.	⅛	3-32	⅛	..
8,220	Stewart	1 7-16	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
15,200	*Tono. Merg.	38	35	38	+ 2
1,600	Tono. Ext.	2½	2½	2½	−1-16
1,200	*Tuolumne C.	30	26	30	..
700	Un. Verde Ex.	2 3-16	2	2	+ ½
10,800	*West E. Con.	58	55	56	− 1
	BOND.				
$23,500	Con. Gas con. 6s	112½	111	111	..

*Cents per share.

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22%

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Hercules Powder Bonds
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American Graphaphone Pref. & Com.
American Chicle Pref. & Com.
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WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 23	$1.15⅝	$1.14⅝	$1.21⅝	$1.20¼
Nov. 24	1.16	1.15⅛	1.22	1.21⅛
Nov. 25	1.15¼	1.14¼	1.20⅞	1.20⅛
Nov. 27	1.13¾	1.12	1.19¾	1.17⅞
Nov. 28	1.13¾	1.11⅝	1.18¾	1.17⅛
Week's range	1.16	1.11⅝	1.22	1.17⅛

CORN.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 23	.65⅞	65⅝	70⅝	70¼
Nov. 24	.65⅞	65	70⅝	70⅛
Nov. 25	.64⅝	63⅞	70	69⅝
Nov. 27	.63⅝	62¾	69	68⅛
Nov. 28	.63¼	62⅞	68¾	68¼
Week's range	.65⅞	62¾	70⅝	68¼

OATS.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 23	.50¼	49⅞	53⅞	53½
Nov. 24	.50	49¾	53¾	53½
Nov. 25	.49⅞	49⅛	53⅝	52⅞
Nov. 27	.48⅞	48⅛	52⅝	51¾
Nov. 28	.48⅛	47⅝	52	51½
Week's range	.50¼	47⅝	53⅞	51½

Provisions.

LARD.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 23	10.15	10.00	..	..
Nov. 24	10.00	9.90	10.17	10.10
Nov. 25	9.90	9.80	10.07	10.02
Nov. 27	9.92	9.82	10.17	10.07
Nov. 28	9.82	9.77	10.02	9.97
Week's range	10.15	9.77	10.17	9.97

RIBS.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 23	9.95	9.92	10.30	10.20
Nov. 24	9.95	9.90	10.25	10.22
Nov. 25	9.92	9.85	10.22	10.17
Nov. 27	9.97	9.87	10.27	10.17
Nov. 28	9.85	9.80	10.15	10.10
Week's range	9.97	9.80	10.30	10.10

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 23	18.62	18.50	19.12	18.95
Nov. 24	18.60	18.47	19.05	18.92
Nov. 25	18.55	18.52	18.95	18.85
Nov. 27	18.62	18.50	18.97	18.85
Nov. 28	18.47	18.35	18.77	18.65
Week's range	18.62	18.35	19.12	18.65

New York.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
Nov. 23	7.38	7.23	7.51	7.47	7.65	7.53
Nov. 24	7.26	7.20	7.42	7.40	7.55	7.49
Nov. 25	7.35	7.21	7.49	7.36	7.63	7.52
Nov. 27	7.48	7.30	7.55	7.52	7.69	7.60
Nov. 28	7.36	7.30	7.50	7.41	7.60	7.52
Week's range	7.43	7.20	7.55	7.36	7.69	7.49

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Nov. 23	7.82	7.69	7.99	7.90	8.14	8.04
Nov. 24	7.70	7.61	7.87	7.81	8.05	7.99
Nov. 25	7.75	7.61	7.93	7.79	8.14	8.01
Nov. 27	7.80	7.70	7.93	7.87	8.18	8.11
Nov. 28	7.72	7.66	7.87	7.81	8.11	8.05
Week's range	7.82	7.61	7.99	7.79	8.18	7.99

CAUGHT IN A STOLEN AUTO.

Three Men Admit Theft of Car in Malden, Mass.

When an automobile containing three young men passed Policeman Ash of the Charles Street Station, at Gansevort and Ninth Streets, last night, he noticed that one of the lights was out and another was dim. He questioned the occupants, whose answers were so unsatisfactory that he took them to the station, where they were examined until they confessed that they had stolen the seven-passenger car from Malden, Mass.

Charles Laurette, 18 years old, of 23 Madison Street, Malden, said he and his companions had taken the car from a garage, and George Ellison, who refused his address, and Frank Murphy of Woburn, Mass., said they had stolen it on a Malden street. The car was registered under the Massachusetts number of 2,310.

The three were locked up, charged with grand larceny, and the Malden police were notified.

MONEY.

ON CALL.

Nov. 23	*4¾@5	†5¼@6
Nov. 24	*4½@5	†5½@6
Nov. 25	*4½@4¾	†5½@6
Nov. 26	*4½	†5½@6
Nov. 27	*4½	†5½@6
Week's Range—		
High	5	6
Low	4½	5½
Same Week Last Year—		
High	10	..
Low	2¾	..
Year's Ranke to Date—		
High	10	8
Low	1½	5½
Last Year's Range—		
High	10	..
Low	1	..

*Payable on demand. †Continued call loans, not subject to immediate call.

ON TIME.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
Nov. 23	4¾@5	4¾@5	4¾@5
Nov. 24	4¾@5	4¾@5	4¾@5
Nov. 25	4½@5	4½@5	4½@5
Nov. 26	4½@4¾	4½@4¾	4½@4¾
Nov. 27	4½@4¾	4½@4¾	4½@4¾
Week's Range—			
High	5	5	5
Low	4½	4½	4½
Same W'k Last Yr.—			
High	5	5	5
Low	5	5	4¾
Year's Range to Date—			
High	8	8	8
Low	2	2¼	3
Last Year's Range—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2¾	3½	4

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 Days.	90 Days.		30 Days.	90 Days.
New York	5½	6	Atlanta	6	6½
Philadelphia	5½	6	Richmond	6	6
Boston	5½	6	Minneapolis	6	6½
Chicago	6	6	Kansas City	6	6½
St. Louis	6	6	Dallas	6	6½
Cleveland	6	6	S. Francisco	6	6½

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—C. J. Benson & Co.; C. J. Benson, carpets; Latham.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; H. Sonneborn, clothing; 2 East 23d.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronecker, piece goods; Grand.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; A. Dorman, domestics; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. W. Coombs, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—M. Blumberg, dry goods; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; R. H. Stearns dry goods; 417 5th Av.; Plaza.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; W. W. Webber, white goods; 396 B'way.
BOSTON—William Filenes, Sons Co.; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Leopold Morgan & Co.; M. Marks, clothing; Grand.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; A. M. Cooper, general mdse.; 75 Spring.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; A. Mathis, dress goods, silks; 39 W. 32d; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Teper, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss M. Wethered, costumes; Miss M. Holbey, dresses; Miss E. Berg, waists; F. D. Carley, suits; G. A. Dillon, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, ladies', misses', children's coats, suits, waists, dresses, "basement;" 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, ladies', misses' suits, dresses, skirts; 488 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; C. J. Snell, blankets, bedding; 15 E. 22d; Latham.
CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.; H. Welfeld, leather goods; M. Eiseman, novelties, leather goods; 565 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Stone Bros.; A. L. Stone, jewelry, leather goods; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. W. Frawley, dress goods; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO — Phillipsborn Outer Garment House; H. Phillipsborn, ladies', misses', juniors' Spring coats, suits; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, ladies' waists; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—E. Elsinger Co.; E. Elsinger, gen'l mdse.; Room 425 467 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Swartz, waists; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI, O.—G. W. McAlpin Co.; L. Elsas, ready-to-wear; 214 Church; Prince George.
CLEVELAND—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; M. Lindner, ready to wear; 35 W. 34th.
CLEVELAND—F. K. Siegel; Mr. Wilson, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; M. Morehouse, dry goods; 60 West 33d St.
DANVILLE, Va.—Quality Shop; S. Mandle, jobs coats, suits; 170 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss M. McCarthy, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.
HARRISBURG—D. Kaufman, ready to wear; 15 East 26th St.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. M. Grauman, cloaks, suits; 71 W. 23d.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mr. Goldman, piece goods, (basement;) 25 Madison Av.
KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin-Phillips Co.; E. E. Coombs, underwear; W. J. Phillips, notions; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Muse-Faris-Walker Co.; A. R. Palm, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Blumenfeld-Lother Co.; Miss Lambenheimer, millinery; 640 Broadway.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. S. Knowles D. G. Co.; W. E. Leonard, jobs, dresses, suits, coats; 43 W. 27th.
NASHVILLE—Style Shop; M. Milder, jobs ready-to-wear; 13 E. 22d.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. Koch, corsets; 60 W. 33d.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Williams-Richardson Co.; E. J. Guerringer, dress goods, linens; 51 Leonard.
NORWICH, Ct.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; W. G. Kaleski, carpets; 55 White.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; 1,123 Bwy.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Oakland Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. Dean, skirts, dresses; 3 E. 17th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; Bwy and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. L. B. Walters, jewelry; B'way & 32d.
PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; W. Zelmer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. C. Mumma, jewelry; 2 Walker.
READING—The Peerless; B. Saal, cloaks, suits; Miss L. Webb, waists; Breslin.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, linens; 432 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO—Emil Blum Co.; Emil Blum, cloaks, suits, jobs, serge, satin, combination dresses; 13 E. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; S. Upright, domestics, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Ave.
SIOUX CITY—Helks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; F. C. Pierson, waists, furn. goods, "underwear mfg. dept."; 51 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski-Merc Co.; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; J. Cunningham, millinery, laces; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. L. Wolfert, ladies' suits, waists, skirts; 72 Leonard; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—Schoenbrun Skirt Co.; J. Schoenbrun, skirts; Navarre.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. P. Boston, silks, velvets; W. McCaulay, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.; Waldorf Mfg. Co.; Miss N. M. Stack, waists, dresses, petticoats; 320 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherill; Miss Bemis, children's wear; 18 West 27th.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery, hats; F. W. Sessions, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, ladies' suits, furs; 15 W. 26th.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—W. Goodman; B. A. Goodman, cloaks, suits, dresses; Imperial.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; E. M. Hill, domestics; 75 Spring.
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—Central Store Co.; F. H. Ray, general mdse.; W. H. Toulmin, cloaks, suits, waists; S. G. Dixon, laces, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; Navarre.
ZANESVILLE, OHIO—Block & Grant Co.; E. S. Grant, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 377 B'way.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

PACIFIC COAST SALESMAN.
Am taking a trip to the Coast in December, and would take line of reliable concern on salary or commission basis. Have had considerable experience as a salesman and can furnish highest credentials as to character and ability; age, 32. Address Initiative, H 35 Times Annex.

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200 LADIES', MISSES' FINE CHINCHILLA COATS, black, gray, navy, plush, shoa collars, $3.50; 100 plaid mixtures, new models, regular price, $6. B. Andrews, 4 W. 22d.

75 EVENING, 75 afternoon dresses; 50 woolen coats, latest models; closing out at sacrifice prices. 137 West 116th St.

WANTED, CHEAP JOB OF FANCY COATS, plain or trimmed; will pay cash. I. Zimetbaum, 134 West 29th St.

8 in 1 middy blouse; patented Oct. 20, 1914; samples ready. Freedman, 816 MacDonough St., Brooklyn.

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Jobber will look at waists and dresses. Call afternoons only, 1,182 Broadway, Room 605.

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FURNITURE.
Furniture mfgs.' exhibit and display of foreign novelties, wholesale, Grand Central Palace.

FURNITURE BOUGHT.
WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

LACES EMBROIDERIES Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N. Y.

LADIES' MISSES' WINTER COATS.
200 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy. $3.50, regular price $6.00. ANDREWS, 4 W. 22d St.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing. Reliable Service. Bryant 6282. The Kenyon Co., 220 W. 42d.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS," $1.65 Per Dozen. All Jobbers, or of S. COHEN, Mfg., 89 East Broadway, N. Y.

PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW. 622 Broadway. 624 " 626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SALVAGES.
Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

GUARD FANCY CATTLE.

Precautions to Protect the Herds of Estates Near Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Nov. 29.—The State authorities killed thirteen cows at Portsmouth today which it was found were infected with foot-and-mouth disease. A neighboring herd was killed last week under similar conditions. The cattle were worth about $2,000. The State and Federal Governments pay these farmers. Mounted officials are watching the highways night and day to see that the quarantine is not broken.

In Portsmouth and Middletown are the farms of Henry A. C. Taylor, M. M. Van Beuren, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and Reginald C. Vanderbilt. They are taking extraordinary precautions to keep their stock free from disease.

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—Men and women's fur coats, also fur sets and fancy furs.
J. H. Mayers, 23 East Eleventh Street—Assets of Cambridge Stables, horses, harness, wagons, &c.
I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Jewelry.
Julius Shongood, 94 Bowery—Unredeemed pledges for loans, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c.; also men and women's clothing. Sale continues all week.
L. L. Firuski, 70 Bowery—Diamonds and jewelry. Sale every day this week.
Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sale—Henry H. Nathan, 785 Eighth Avenue, shoes, hats, &c., 2 P. M. Assignee Sales—Levy, Schrade & Co., 14 East Thirty-second Street, woolens, trimmings, fixtures, &c., 2 P. M.; Drourr & Mintz, 725 Broadway, children's clothing, 10:30; Singer Millinery Company, Incorporated, 92 Bleecker Street, millinery, 10:30; Gastman Ostrich Feather Company, Incorporated, 92 Bleecker Street, ostrich feathers, 10:30; B. Schapiro & Co., Incorporated, 92 Bleecker Street, ostrich feathers, 10:30.

Tuesday.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway.—General merchandise.
L. Kaplan, 1 Lispenard Street.—Cloaks and suits.
J. H. Mayers, 12 East Thirty-third Street.—Assets L. & A. Samuels & Co., women's and misses' ready-to-wear dresses, fixtures, machinery, &c.
Burling & Dole, 7 Greene Street.—Eight hundred and fifty pieces men's and women's wear, heavy and medium weight, also 175 pieces of overcoatings, meltons, &c., also meltons, kerseys, mohairs, alpacas, velvets, &c.
Charles Shongood, assignee sale.—Airico Company, Incorporated: 2,711 Third Avenue, 10:30; 1,968 Amsterdam Avenue, 1 P. M.; cloaks and suits, fixtures, &c.

Wednesday.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway.—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.
Henry Lilly & Co., 88 Reade Street.—Rubber boots, rubbers, &c.; also regular line of shoes.
L. Kaplan, 1 Lispenard Street.—General merchandise.
H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal Street.—Cloaks, suits, and waists; also women's street dresses and evening gowns.
D. Hartman, 8 Greene Street.—Brassware, leather goods, &c.
Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sale.—Chesensky & Kogelman, 53 West Twenty-eighth Street, furs, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

Thursday.

J. H. Mayers, 225 Broome Street.—Assets of David Schoenfeld, shoes and other footwear, fixtures, &c.
David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway.—Cloaks and suits.

Friday.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway.—Dry goods.
Leopold Gans Company, 46 Wooster Street.—Balance of salvage stock of Manhattan Bandau Company, terry cloth, ratine, hemps, toweling, &c.
J. H. Mayers, 162 Livingston Street.—Assets of Augusta Greenston, jewelry, fixtures, &c.
J. H. Mayers, 1,588 Madison Av.—General merchandise, men's furnishings, &c., assets of Louis Wallace.
Henry Lilly Company, 90 Reade Street.—Shoes, rubber boots, rubbers, &c.
L. Kaplan, 1 Lispenard Street—Cloaks and suits.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

The Old Galleries, 43 Liberty Street.—Furs of every kind. Sale continues all week.
Merwin Sales Company, 16 East Fortieth Street.—Pictures belonging to Albert J. Adams. Sale begins at 8:15 P. M.
Floyd Grant & Co., 776 Seventh Avenue.—Contents 14-room house and 25 van loads of home furnishings from storage warehouse.

Tuesday.

Anderson Art Galleries, Fortieth Street and Madison Avenue.—Collection relating to Napoleon and the French Revolution, consisting of French original drawings, photographs, books, medals, bronzes, snuff boxes, &c., belonging to William J. Latta, Philadelphia, Penn. Sale continues Wednesday afternoon and evening.
Merwin Sales Company, 16 East Fortieth Street.—Library of Mrs. Bertha B. Horton. Sale morning and afternoon.
Merle's Rooms, 155 East 125th Street.—Antique furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, &c. Sale also on Wednesday.
B. N. Cardozo, 408 Eighth Avenue.—Household furnishings, &c. Sale also on Friday.
Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Avenue.—At 2:30 P. M., household appointments. Sale continues all week.
Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey Street.—Household furnishings, including Oriental rugs, &c. Also some furs and jewelry. Sale continues Wednesday and Thursday.
Benjamin S. Wise, 17 East Thirty-seventh Street.—$100,000 worth of property, including pictures, china, silver, and other household furnishings, estate of Mrs. A. L. Myers.

Wednesday.

Augustus W. Clarke, 5 West Forty-fourth Street.—Valuable jewelry, diamonds, &c., from estate of Emily R. Halsted, and entire furnishings of gentleman's residence at Bar Harbor, Me. Sale continues Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.
Darling & Co., 6 East Thirty-third Street.—Works of art and personal articles of La Princesse Braganca d'Avelan, together with Louis XV., Adam, Colonial, and modern furniture, piano, silver, rugs, and other household appointments.
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 341 Fifth Avenue.—Home furnishings of Mrs. James A. Moore, including Chinese and European porcelains, Oriental and domestic rugs and carpets, Sheffield plate, Chickering parlor grand piano, and ancient oil paintings of the Flemish, Italian, French, and Spanish schools.

Thursday.

American Art Galleries, 3 East Twenty-third Street.—Dearden collection of furniture. Sale continues Friday and Saturday of this week and Monday and Tuesday of next.
Anderson Art Galleries, Fortieth Street and Madison Avenue.—Books on sports, including the famous French Forester collection. Sale continues Friday afternoon.
Anderson Art Galleries, Fortieth Street and Madison Avenue.—Collection of modern paintings by American and foreign artists, consigned by A. H. Griffith, former Secretary and Director of the Detroit Museum of Art, and other owners. Sale continues Friday evening.
A. Kaliski, 88 University Place.—Household furnishings and appointments.

City Concern Got Big Socks Order.

The International Traders, Ltd., to which reference was made in a Chicago dispatch in Saturday's TIMES as urging quick action to fill a large order for soldiers' socks, is a New York City corporation, having branches in many parts of the world, and not a London corporation as stated.

Lace Trimmed, Ribbon Bow
APRONS Asst. No. 1, $ .80 per doz. " No. 2, $1.75 " "
Terms, 2/10 days, net 30.
ARCO MANUFACTURING CO.
244 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

We Have 500 Men's Balmacaan Coats mostly all imported goods, cravenetted and hand-tailored, from $6 to $11 per garment, for immediate delivery. We also have about 250 boys' Balmacaans from $2.50 to $4 per garment, cravenetted. Call and see our values.
THE RIVAL RAINCOAT CO.,
43-45 East 12th St.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY TRADE AUCTION SALE

MERCHANDISE.

RECEIVERS' STOCK
Bought from the Receivers—Wilmington Trust Co., Leonard H. Schoff, J. Harold Way, Receivers.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 1, '14,
At 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 GREENE ST., New York City,
$30,000 HIGHEST QUALITY EXPENSIVE MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
WOOL and ANGORA SWEATERS
Of J. H. WAY & SONS COMPANY of Philadelphia, Penn.
Famous as the Manufacturers of the Finest Grade Knitted Novelties in the Market.
The Most Expensive Line of Sweaters Ever Sold at Public Auction.
Large Lines Men's All Wool and Angora SWEATER COATS
in the very latest styles of the highest grade, WOOL REEFERS, OUTSIDE JACKETS, GOLF COATS, ATHLETIC JERSEYS.
MEN'S BATHING SUITS
Original Lines **Ladies' Wool and Angora Sweater Coats,**
Outside Jackets, Heavy Reefers, Jerseys and Vests, in the latest fashionable models, strictly all wool and pure Angora.
CHILDREN'S WOOL SWEATERS
Knit Jackets, Mittens, Leggins, Bootees, Caps, Suits, &c.; Angora Children's Sets.
2000 DOZ. FAMOUS WAY MUFFLERS
NOTICE.—We beg to call attention of the finest trade to this sale, as the firm of J. H. Way & Sons Company, manufacturers, are famous throughout the country.

AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY
Darling & Co., Auctioneers,
6-8 EAST 33RD ST.,
East of 5th Avenue.
Have been instructed to sell
The Works of Art and Personal Articles of
LA PRINCESSE BRAGANCA D'AVELAR
(OF PORTUGAL.)
together with
LOUIS XV., ADAM, COLONIAL, AND MODERN FURNISHINGS, SOLID SILVER, RICH DRAPERIES, BEAR AND TIGER SKINS.
Sohmer & Co. Art Upright Pianoforte
AND ABUNDANCE OF
HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE,
including complete suites for the DINING, BOUDOIR, LIBRARY, DRAWING ROOMS, AND FOYERS.
PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS.
KERMANSHAH SILK AND ORIENTAL RUGS, CURIOS, LIFE SIZE CARRARA MARBLES, TIFFANY & CO. BRONZES. FINE LOT ANTIQUE FURNITURE.
SALE COMMENCES WED., 11 A. M.
AND CONTINUES FOLLOWING DAYS.
EXHIBITION TODAY (MONDAY)
and up to time of sale.
Catalogs on premises.
Auctioneers' Tel. Murray Hill 1386.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
FRIDAY, DEC. 4TH, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M. at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, balance salvage stock of **Manhattan Bandan Co., Mfrs. Hats and Shapes, Bleecker St., N. Y. City.**
Consisting of
Ferry Cloths, Ratina, Fowling Hemp & Jap Split Braid, Hat Wire, Velvet & Paper Hat Bands, Buckram Trimmings & Notions, 1 Ton Cardboard.
Also a quantity of
Pearl Buttons & Barbour's Thread, Cut Pieces of Plush & Velvets.
Terms of sale, Cash. Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Tel. Spring 18.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway, Between Spring and Broome Sts.
Telephone 6680-6681 Spring.
Today, Monday, Nov. 30, 10:30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale Without Limit or Reserve
500 LADIES' & MEN'S
FUR AND FUR LINED COATS
In Pony, Caracul, Hudson Seal, Marmot, Muskrat, Squirrel, &c.
1,500 FUR SETS
In Red Fox, Thibet, Black Fox, Wolf, Skunk, Natural Fisher, Hudson Seals, Mink, Cross Fox, &c. The above offering consists of all dependable goods made for the reliable retail trade. Fur sets in values up to $150 each.

Peremptory Trade Auction Sale
$100,000 Bankrupt Stock of
CORSETS
and Corset Materials
Bought from the Receivers of
The Kalamazoo Corset Co.
Manufacturers of the
American Beauty and Madam Grace
high grade Corsets
ranging in price up to $90.00 per doz.
VAN PRAAG & CO. and MERCHANDISE PURCHASING CO.
JOHN VAN PRAAG, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Tuesday, Dec. 8, and Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1914,
beginning at 10:30 A. M. each day at our specially arranged salesrooms,
462-464-466-468 Broadway,
Corner Grand Street, New York City.
This stock warrants the attention of department stores, jobbers, retailers, and manufacturers, as a stock of this kind has never been and perhaps never will be offered again at public auction.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Public Exhibition Today
9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF ART TREASURES.
Benj. S. Wise, Auct'r,
has received instructions to sell at public auction entire Contents of palatial residence,
17 East 37th St.,
east of 5th Av.
TOMORROW (TUES.), 10:30 A. M., also Wednesday and Thursday, by order of
E. H. & L. Myers, Executors.
The above residence is sumptuously furnished. Descriptive catalogues free. Dealers Invited. Cash Deposits Required. Auctioneer's Office, 428 Col. Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. SUSANNA SCHLEICH, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of GEORGE SCHLEICH, deceased, plaintiff against PAUL SCHLEICH, defendant.
Please take notice that the whole copartnership effects of the co-partnership conducted by George Schleich, deceased, and Paul Schleich, under the firm name and style of Paul Schleich, except the debts due the firm, but including the good will and all right, title and interest which George Schleich, deceased, and Paul Schleich may have had in and to the lease, if any, of the premises wherein the business of the firm was conducted at Nos. 362-372 Second Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold at public auction, as one parcel, by Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, at the place of business formerly conducted by said firm, No. 362-372 Second Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
PAUL SCHLEICH, Surviving Partner.
GUSTAV LANGE, JR., Attorney for Paul Schleich, 257 Broadway, New York City.

THE NEW YORK TIMES sent to any part of the United States by mail, 75 cents per month, daily and Sunday.—Advt.

DU PONT READY TO BUILD.

Will Carry Out Highway Project if Law Is Made Clear.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 29.—Gen. T. Coleman du Pont, President of the du Pont Powder Company, today announced that he would carry out his original plan, build a boulevard for 100 miles through Delaware, and present it to the State of the United States Supreme Court should pronounce constitutional the law of this State giving him the necessary authority. The road would cost $3,000,000 if the original plans were carried out.

Several months ago Gen. du Pont began the construction of the highway, but the work was stopped by litigation. John Clendaniel, a farmer of Sussex County, sought to prevent the condemnation of his lands by the corporation organized by Gen. du Pont. The decision in the Delaware courts was a defeat for Clendaniel. He then appealed to the United States Supreme Court, but before the case was reached Mr. Clendaniel died, and his heirs declined to be parties to the suit.

The Supreme Court, as a result, recently dismissed the action without ruling on the constitutionality of the law. Gen. du Pont says he does not want to resume work until the point at law is cleared up. It is probable, therefore, that another action, similar to the Clendaniel suit, will be instituted for the purpose of getting a final decision.

As this cannot be obtained for a year or more, the construction of the boulevard will wait, unless some new plan shall be decided upon. Gen. du Pont says he wishes to build the boulevard as a monument for his family that will be more useful to the public than a free library.

Italians Protest Alien Labor Law.

About 200 representatives of Italian bodies met yesterday at Beethoven Hall to protest against the labor law's prohibition of aliens on public work. The speakers denounced the alien clause as unfair to thousands of workers. Resolutions were adopted demanding the repeal of the law, and a committee was appointed for a parade of protest.

HOSPITAL STAFF RESIGNS.

All Souls' in Morristown Needs Changes, Physicians Say.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 29.—The medical staff of All Souls' Hospital, one of the oldest institutions of its kind in Northern New Jersey, has resigned in a body. The resignations will take effect on Jan. 1, unless the Board of Managers of the hospital makes changes the physicians say are necessary for the proper conduct of the hospital. The institution is conducted under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption of Morristown, and Bishop O'Connor of Newark is President of the hospital association.

The Rev. Edward J. Ellard, rector of the church, refuses to discuss the resignations. A special meeting of the Board of Directors will be held soon. The resignations have not yet been acted upon.

The physicians who resigned are Dr. Henry A. Henriques of the Medical Directors of the hospital, Dr. Clifford Mills, Secretary of the staff; Dr. J. B. Griswold and Dr. Francis H. Glazebrook of the surgical division, Dr. Samuel Haven and Dr. George H. Lathrop of the medical division, and Dr. W. G. McCormick. The assistant members of the staff, as well as those who have resigned, refused to discuss the specific reasons for the resignations.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Nov.	30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China	Nov.	30
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Dec.	3
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Dec.	3
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru	Dec.	3
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai	Dec.	4
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Dec.	7
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	Dec.	10

Holland-America Line
21-24 State St., New York
Sailing under Neutral DUTCH Flag
The Magnificent
Steamer ROTTERDAM will sail
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, NOON
for NAPLES and GENOA

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Sailing Under the American Flag
From NEW YORK to CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
Sailings every Wednesday at noon to JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
Sailings fortnightly Thursday noon to SANTIAGO, CUBA; PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA; BARRIOS, GUATEMALA; CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Commencing December 5, sailings every Saturday at noon Pier 1 North River, to HAVANA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Additional weekly sailings from New Orleans to HAVANA, PANAMA and CENTRAL AMERICA. Connections at Colon for Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America. Write for booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service
Passengers 17 Battery Place, New York Freight

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
CHRISTMAS SAILING
"LUSITANIA" Sat., Dec. 5 10 A. M.
ORDUNA..........Sat., Dec. 12, 10 A. M.
New Triple-screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons
TRANSYLVANIA...Sat., Dec. 19, 10 A. M.
New Twin-screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA.......Wed., Dec. 30, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
PERUGIA............Tues., Dec. 29, Noon
CARPATHIA..........Tues., Jan. 5, Noon
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Paul, Dec. 12, n'n | New York, Dec. 19, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'haha, Dec. 5, 10 am | Min'tonka, Dec. 12, 1 pm
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Lapland..Dec. 9, noon | Baltic..Dec. 16, noon
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC......DECEMBER 12, 11 A. M.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

To PORTLAND, Me.
$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East and North of Portland
Passenger Service, S. S. North Land from New York Dec. 1-5-10-15-19-24-29.
Freight Service every Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
*Rotterdam.......Dec. 3, noon | Potsdam....Dec. 19
New Amst'dam...Dec. 12, noon | Ryndam....Dec. 26
*Sails for Naples and Genoa.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Ausonia, Dec. 12, noon | Cameronia, Jan. 2, noon
Pannonia, Dec. 26, noon | Ausonia, Jan. 16, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES
To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Florida Tours Frank Tourist Co., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

FLORIDA
Begin NOW to plan your trip. Remember much of the pleasure of the journey depends upon having just the right accommodations.
Mid-Winter Bookings Now Open
Luxurious staterooms with twin beds and private bath; staterooms without bath but with private toilet, or more modest quarters where the service is just as perfect but the cost a little less.
New York to Jacksonville
calling at historic Charleston, S. C., with direct rail connections to all points south and southeast.
Faultless dining service and cuisine; spacious social halls; the latest magazines; in fact, everything for your security, ease and comfort.
We can also furnish tickets to Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Santo Domingo, Texas and other delightful resorts of
AGWI *THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN*
Address all correspondence to
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
Pier 36, North River, New York
—or call at—
TICKET OFFICES: 290 & 958 B'way

Winter Trips and Cruises
HAVANA
Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent hotels.
Sailings from New York each Thursday and Saturday at noon. Through rates to Isle of Pines, Santiago, etc.
NASSAU
In the Bahamas, offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Balmy climate, charming social life, golf, bathing, boating, tennis, polo, motoring, etc.
Other attractive short trips and cruises at low rates. Write for booklet.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., (Ward Line)
General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday. Phone 9400 Spring
Fare $1.50
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, Franklin St., 5 P. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:02 | Sun sets..4:34 | Moon sets..5:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:49	12:00	12:19	12:00
Governors Island	6:16	6:44	12:11	12:59
Hell Gate	8:06	8:34	1:51	2:39

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 29.

SS Minnehaha, London, Nov. 19.
SS Castle Moor, Tyne, Oct. 27.
SS Rheeda, Rotterdam, Nov. 4.
SS Tunisana, London, Nov. 6.
SS Georgian, Cristobal, Nov. 20.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Nov. 27.
SS Hortensius, Boston, Nov. 28.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Nov. 26.
SS City of Corinth, Boston, Nov. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.			
Frederik VIII	Christians'nd	Nov.	21
Sun	Amsterdam	Nov.	10
Chr. Knudsen	Copenhagen	Nov.	10
Verak	Rotterdam	Nov.	14
Madonna	Almeria	Nov.	20
Bristol City	Swansea	Nov.	14
Magdalena (Dutch)	Rotterdam	Nov.	14
Colorado	Dundee	Nov.	13
Dernes	Patras	Nov.	8
Emmchetta	Naples	Nov.	14
Spingerborg	Manchester	Nov.	18
Ancon	Cristobal	Nov.	23
Joaquin Manbra	Gibraltar	Nov.	14
Grayson	San Juan	Nov.	25
Zinal	Montevideo	Nov.	7
Coamo	San Juan	Nov.	25
Sabine	Mobile	Nov.	25
Comus	New Orleans	Nov.	25
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov.	25
DUE TOMORROW.			
Caserta	Naples	Nov.	19
Verona	Naples	Nov.	19
Havana	Havana	Nov.	25
Nebraskan	Balboa	Nov.	23
Regina d'Italia	Genoa	Nov.	17
Guantanamo	Cienfuegos	Nov.	15
Sabine	Mobile	Nov.	24
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov.	25
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov.	28
Tivives	Limon	Nov.	22
Medina	Galveston	Nov.	25
DUE WEDNESDAY.			
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Nov.	20
Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	Nov.	21
Rosalia	Fiume	Nov.	10
Ocean	Rotterdam	Nov.	17
Magdalena	Antilla	Nov.	28
Parima	Demerara	Nov.	24
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov.	29
El Sud	Galveston	Nov.	26
DUE THURSDAY.			
Columbia	Glasgow	Nov.	25
Montana	Almeria	Nov.	20
Harpen	Rotterdam	Nov.	19
Isle of Mull	Lisbon	Nov.	18
Antilles	New Orleans	Nov.	28
Zacapa	Colon	Nov.	26
Montanan	Cristobal	Nov.	24
Florizel	St. John's	Nov.	29
Trinidad	Bermuda	Dec.	1
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov.	30
DUE FRIDAY.			
Kroonland	Genoa	Nov.	21
Bordeaux	Havre	Nov.	21
Leto	Rotterdam	Nov.	21
Yrsa	Rotterdam	Nov.	21
El Occidente	Galveston	Nov.	28
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Nov.	26
Antonio Lopez	Vera Cruz	Nov.	25
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec.	1
Zulia	La Guayra	Nov.	20
DUE SATURDAY.			
Minnetonka	London	Nov.	26
Britannia	Lisbon	Nov.	23
St. Paul	Liverpool	Nov.	28
Europa	Naples	Nov.	21
Ancona	Palermo	Nov.	21
Rio de Janeiro	Para	Nov.	23
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec.	2

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
San Guglielmo, Naples	12:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Hororeva, Turks Island	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Napoli, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Rotterdam, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dronning Maud, Turks Island	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trafalgar, Havana	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Tivives, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Kotonia, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 29.

SS Verona, Genoa to New York, was 560 miles E. at noon; due Dec. 1, forenoon. Italian Lines.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 30 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 7 P. M. 28th.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 92 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 66 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Camaguey, Santiago to New York, was 227 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 225 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Frying Pan at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 255 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS Sun, Boston to New York, was 77 miles E. of Ambrose at 6 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 184 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 578 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 1,317 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 186 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 6 miles S. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 840 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tivives, Limon to New York, was 325 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 289 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 78 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stampalia, at Genoa, Nov. 29.
SS Buffalo, at Hull, Nov. 29.

Sailed.

SS Re d'Italia, from Palermo, Nov. 29.
SS Florizel, from St. John's, Nov. 29.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 4, SS Lusitania.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 12, SS Rochambeau.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 30, SS Thessalonica, and at 12 M. Dec. 7, SS Patris.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Nov. 30, SS Sabine.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 3, SS Hellig Olav, and at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 3, SS Hellig Olav, and at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 2, SS Rotterdam; at 5 P. M. Dec. 4, SS Verona, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 6, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—A. Hand, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Surolak<Lawrence Pyr
McKinnon<Ala Sec.
Connors<Oceanic Steam Nav.
York<Bijou Circuit.
Uptegraff<Penn Co.
Goumis<Ramsdell.
Ryon<Penn RR, (2 acts.)
Lynch<Oceanic St Nav
Reynolds<Penn RR.
Boland<L I RR.
NY L Ins<Anderson.
Ovavage<P & Read C & I.
Weekworth<NY, NH & H RR.
Baeltz<NY, N H & H RR.
Weckworth<NY, N H & H RR.
Metzler<C RR of N J.
Donoghue<Oceanic St Nav.
Yuhasz<Carnegie St.
Helfand<Ill Surety.
Andrews Co<Phoenix Amus.
Banner Rubber<Rubinsky.
Masterson<NY, NH & H RR.
Pfund<Telefunken.
Valeri<Pullman Co.
Lincoln, Jr<NY, N H & H RR.
Stankenwicz<C RR of N J.
Berard<Du Pont.
Culver<Lamport & H.
Steinberg<C RR of NJ
Jacobsen<Tri-B S & D.
Casella<E Brooks Co.
Schwabe<Du Pont.
Sperlman<NY, N H & H RR.
Runnsland<D, L & W RR.
Wagner<Kohn.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 227 and 401 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Elwell<Elwell Rubber Co, (2 acts.)

Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Westn Dev<McKinnon
Smith<NY, NH RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Hill<Whalen & Martell
Edison<Cont Chemical
Nye<Pathe Freres.
Aldrich<Manahan.
Clark<Hutchinson.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Burns<SS Seab'r, &c.
Folette<Wrestler & W.
Gildersleeve<Eli B Conine.
Lucas<Dredge 7.
Dentz<same.
Harmes<CNY & De W
Donovan<same.
Taylor Dredg<P Setzer
Fitzpatrick<St J Inst.
NY C RR<SS El Sud.
Moran T & T<Plainf'd
Cody<Tug Brinton.
Lehigh & W Coal<H &NY Transp.
Staples Transp<Chadwick & Co.
Dougherty & Co<Baker
Holbrook<S Q Brown.
Moran T & T<Timmins
Robinson<Sherman.
Reed<Minnie, W, &c.
Staples Transp<same.
Own Stake B Argent, (limitation liability.)
Harris<Strauss.
Fox<Scow S Foam, &c
Hastorf<Long, B & Co
Stevenson<Wonson.
Saville<Yacht Osceola
Dailey<Empire Eng.
Home SS<Munson Line
Heath<CNY.
Seaboard Equip<A, Gulf & Pac.
Vierow Tow Line<F'boat Binghamton.
Scott<Warford, &c.
Anderson<Staples Tr.
Runge<SS Querida.
Pac Mail<Panama RR
L V Tran<Arman, &c.
Port Johnson Tow<Tug Portchester.
NY C RR<Satilla, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Eclipse Ltge<Cornell.
Etand Undergr Cable<SS Safety.
Harrolan<SS Arna.
Vierow Line<Mercer.
Elliott<Steers S & G.
Scott & Co<Alice Tague
Same<Luster.
Undercliff Term<CNY
Eastern SS<Senff.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. P. O. Bldg. At 10:30 A. M.

Bkruptcy discharges:
Irving J Gorton.
Stewart M Hunt.
Dwight R Startup,
Ernest M Drew.
Morris Frankel.
Louis Paley.
Salinger & Asch.
Burtha Ritter.
Gaspare Caleca.
Franz Huld.
Meyer A Levinson.
Meyer Cohen.
Frank E Samuels.
Oscar C Reeves.
John Maier.
Hyman Lepan.
Israel Feit.
Michael H Egan.
Greenwald & F'gelman
Smith & Dorsett Co.
John L Martin.
Samuel Goldenberg.
Chas Weiss.
Under objections:
Samuel Altstader.
Fritzi Scheff.
Newman & McBain.
Mutner & Hazelkorn.
Adjourned cases:
Nathan Adams
Joseph Stein.
Simon Spiro.
Henry S. Morris.
Eskiel Satan.
Frank Mennillo.
James J Fero.
John Forsythe.
Werba & Luescher.
Involuntary cases:
Petition<Jas J Goldsmith.
Petition<M & L Jarmulowsky.
Motions:
John H Sauerbrey.
Metz Bros
Henry S. Morris.
Pressure Light Co.
Nathan Magen.
Arland W Johnson.
Louis L Duelberger.
Nathan Nathans.
Samuel Sandberg.
S M B Rubber Co.
C Fernandez & Co.
E T Rosenheimer.
Isaac Guryan.
Nicolo Dimarso.
Samuel Litz.
Amer Art Glass Co
Geo H Robinson (2.)
P G Pickman & Bros
Universal Piano Co.
N Y R E Security Co
Max Kabre (2.)
M&L Jarmulowsky (2)
Pell & Co (2.)
A Bolagnesi & Co.
Wm Crowley.
Berg Cafe & Hotel.
Club Laundry.
Lowenfeld Bros.
Teffer & Weingarten.
Luborsky & Stein.
Morris Rooner.
Abraham M Graffer.
Edward Friedman.
Phil J Herburger.
Wm H Gray.
Blanche A Hogan.

DISTRICT COURT.—Veeder, J. Motion calendar.

Donaldson<Ford Motor.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

People<Marendi.
Same<Draniesniez.
Prior<Hunkin-C Con.
Rasetter et al<Hoenninger.
Braun<Martin.
Hoffstaetter<Schinkel et al.
Mitchell et al<Murray.
Bullock<NY Cent RR.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Newburger, J. Litigated motions.

Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re Brown (Benson.)
Schoenman<Lausser.
Isherwood<Stanley.
Re J B Greenhut & Co.
Trowbridge<Cone.
Kemp<Hatch Co.
Same<same.
Karp<Beck.
Diamond E Bolt<US Bolt.
Re Hirschensohn.
Irwin<Warren.
Re Stone.
Comm Adv<Cutler William (2 acts.)
Palvino<Glens Falls Ins.
Same<Caledonian Am Ins.
Weingart<Mass Mut Life.
Crim<Rosenthal.
Same<same.
Harvey<Harvey.
Newman<Singer.
Nat'l Sav Bk<Anderson.
Udell Mfg<Udell (2 acts.)
Re Emperor Mill, Inc.
Equitable Tr<Fleischman.
Katz<E 29 St Rlty.
People ex rel Potter<Waldo.
Torpey<same.
Campbell<same.
Zucker<same.
McAuliffe<same.
Pierce<same.
Barnes<Taylor.
Luddington<Luddington.
Nat'l Surety<Sweet.
McGrath<Waldo.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Vickers<Sheridan.
Humski<Egl.
Re Albert (Zeraga Av.)
Evergreen Con<CNY.
Hahn<Waldo.
Hock<same.
Carter<Carter.
Liebmann<Liebmann.
Goldman<Goldman.
Rosenberg<Carnevali.
Magill<Oliverage Co.
Verschleiser<Verschleiser.
Re Kupferschmitt Mfg
Lebofsky<B & Q Co RR.
Same<B H RR.
Nat'l S Bk of Albany<Anderson.
McGill<Dollar Sav Bk.
Same<Krausch.
Re Harrison (Rohan.)
Prast<Frast.
Re De Graw (Fielding.)
Re Johnston (Boston Road.)
Re Russo (Glover St.)
Schor<Gore.
Jacobus<Oppenheimer.
Franklin S Bk<Bloch.
Tobey Furn<Beck.
Re Coxe (Massey.)
Sullivan<Hardwood T & S.
Tiedemann<Tiedemann
Brown<Schwartz.
McCarthy<J New Rlty
Weiss<Koch.
Cordiano<Asche.
Midolo<same.
Maiale<same.
Same<same.
Selmanowitz<same.
Heublien<I R T.
Cassara<NY Rys.
Ridley<Kaufman.
Schoenberg & Co<Hall
Burbank<Emp Hotel Sup.
Salvin<Salvin.
Kleist<Shay.
Lord<Lord.
Hawley<Pendas.
Simon Strauss<Schroeder.
Slotnick<NY Butchers
Fuss<S & L Coal.
Hanley<Jas Butler.
Trainor<Whitney.
Weiss<Jones.
Erber<Wagner.
Union Sm Fish<Braslowsky.
Re Di Menna (Hillside Av.)
O'Connor<Waldo.
Seiss<same.
Meyer<Grucedo.
Tunick<Rosenblum.
Re Herbst.
McCauley<Waldo.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Re Scanlon (Prendergast.)
Bolton<Farrington.
Fuller<Robinson.
Aufses<D'Onofrio.
Bowery S Bk<Doelger.
Brown<Robinson.
Berman<Klosk Con.
Grant<Schub.
Greenwich S Bk<Seamen.
Re Cent'l Mtg (2 acts)
Kerr<Weiss.
Greenberg<Lyon's Transfer.
Fitzgerald<Waldo.
Laserman, Jr<Liberty N Bldg.
Barnett<Sniffen.
Ansonia Mfg<Potts.
Same<Pac Fl Tank.
Grodsky<Grodsky.
Re CNY (Pugsley Av)
Fuller<Robinson.
Osbourne<Anderson Auction.
Elson<Ungerer.
Rankin<Oslar Land.
Press<Press.
Re Brown (Clancy.)
Jansen<Cohen.
Sullivan<Waldo.
Tilton<Gans.
De Wolf<Sugarman.
Bowery S Bk<Steljes.
Fallon<Erie RR.
Re Danenbaum (Eden Av.)
Re Raisin Pasakow.
People<Eichner.
Enright<Press Pub.
Jagoda<Eeller.
Shlivek<Bernstein.
Francklyn<Northn U Gas.
Fox<Hirsh.
Van Paag<same.
Roth<same.
Warsawer<same.
Keller<same.
Zurich<same.
Rieper<same (Ottinger.)
Hoes<Stadler.
Greenwood<Morris.
Hill<Hearn.
Duhig<Duhig.
Fogarty<Stange.
Re Klein.
Harper, Jr<Babcock.
Zimberg<Trachtenberg.
Re N & W J Peck & Co.
Re Colonial S Stone.
Re Chesebro Whitman Co.
Re E E Buhler Co.
Re Vorndean, &c.
Shaneida<Little F Fibre.
Andruchusky<same.
State Bk<Craik.
Same<same.
Rice<Apthorp & Co.
Postal Life<Burns.
Lehrburger<Oppenheim.
Emp Liquor<Schroeder
Duffy<Woods.
Wolff<Lowenstein.
Brinckerhoff<Cohen.
Shapiro<same.
Stanton<Addicks.
Butler<Morrison.
Lichtenbach<St'd Ice C Co.
Straus<Springsteen.
Greenberg<Goldberg & G.
Striker<Farrington.
Marinelli<Von Singer.
Whitridge<Dahlman.
Re Rosenber (Jacobson.)
Hopper Co<Malatesta.
Re Advert'g Managers.

PART II.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—Motions, at 10:15 A. M.

Hanover Nat Bk<Oriental Bank.
Re Melvin Stable.
Fribourg<Robetscher.
Re Duane, &c.
Kalik<Holland.
Klug<Klug.
Morris<Suerken.
Root<Pulitzer, (2 acts)
Siegel<Siegel.
Blighton<Oliver Typewriter, (2 acts.)
Crosby<Graux.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Taltec Mex Oil<E C Oil
Demurrer:
Lynch<Kirby.
Preferred causes:
Starr Con<CNY.
NY, W & B RR<CNY
Repatzky<Geisler.
Marrin<Stuart Co.
Earl<Von Koppenfels.
CNY<Gerry.
Amanna<Carvel.
General calendar:
Case on—Garcewich<McGraw Rlty.
Butera<Gen Exp.
O'Brien<Floral P Villa
Schmoll<NY Leather.
Heidelberg<Hud Rlty.
Herzberg<same.
Whalen<Powers.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Colon<1st Un Pres Ch
Ducas<Ducas.
Mulinos<Mulinos.
Romanoff<Romanoff.
Duncan, Jr<Wilson.
Conoscenti<Palumbo.
Buess<CNY.
Title Guar & T<Bankers Trust.
Trevor<Morten.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Central Trust<Wood.
Emanuel<Gilrod.
Karl<Karl.
Llama<Arrue.
Kennedy<Besemer.
Fagelle<Teti.
Park & Tilford<Rlty Advertising.
Morrison<Willis.
Horner<Schreiber.
Magrel<Magrel.
Mandelick<Williamson
Hechter<Soc'al R Film
Decker<Decker.
Linde<Gibson.
Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

City certiorari cases:
Boskowitz<Purdy et al
Grossman<same.
Vyth<same.
Bing, L S & A M<same
State franchise case:
NY Mut Gas<same.
Clear.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq—Lehrer<Lehrick.
Jacobson<Wolthamsen.
1st Nat Bk<Wup'man.
United Surety<Meehan
Postal Life<Burns.
Robinson<Brighton.
Collins<Oxford.
Bernheimer<Palmer.
Beha<Rothschild.
Mallah<Cunessa.
United & Globe R M, Trenton<35% Auto S.
Glass<Glass.
Wallace<Winkler.
Herring<Nemcof.
Amend<Wolfram Wire
Natl Nassau Bank<Griffin.
Fahrer<E & J Margo's
Metuchen N Bk<Nixon
Schwartz<Cohen.
Assets Real<Title Guar, &c.
Case on.

PART II.—(Adjourned Oct. Term. Held in Trial Term, Part XVI.)—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on. Title Guar & T<Pam.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Rink<R & L Co.
Hecht<NY Rys.
Bark<Teepe.
Boldicker<NY Rys.
Hurter<Flagg.
Ring<Gilleran.
Morrison<CNY et al.
O'Donovan<Huber.
Flynn<McMullen-Sn-T
Sholin<Paterno.
Husson<Park.
Achauri<Quinlan.
Nechamkin<Wiemers.
Titus<Morgan.
Keil<Kaufman.
Donegan<Mason & H
Ranger<Tower.
Sheehan<Getty.
Kennedy<Kane Con.
Hamburger<Levy.
McLean<I R T.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Gray<Churchman &Co
Regan<Sargent.
Flood<Un Ry of NY.
Faulkner<N Y C & H R RR.
Bournes<Same.
Epstein<Rockville C Dev.
Fischer<N Y Rys.
Victor<Same.
McGinnis<Becher.
March<Barthel.
Berstein<J Goldberg Son & Co.
Farshtat<Kovac's C.
Lane<Lion Brew.
Kahn<N Y Rys.
Furey<CNY.
Kall<Harrison & B.
Lauder<Press Pub.
Campanzano<Newman
Cardillo<Nat Bridge
Freeman<Wanamaker.
Baumann<J W'maker.
Walsh<3 Av Ry.
Hoppe<N Y Rys.
Clear.

PART V.—Platzek, JJ.—At 10:15 A. M.

Antico<Altieri.
L Lewis<S Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis<same.
C McKeon<Sherman.
W McKeon<same.
Schwarz<Bounem & Co
Same<Bounem.
Kraus<N Y Cons RR.
Baumann<Wanamaker
Giffert<Musical Am.
Same<Music Trades.
Healy<Cent RR of NJ
McGarrell<CNY.
Schweitzer<NY C RR.
Swenson<Harris Uris Iron Works.
S. Carpenter<Prescott Co.
W. Carpenter<same.
McKee<Miller.
Coughlin<Linch.
Allen<Wetzel.
Clear.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Weschler<Cohen.
Klein<Daub Storage.
Epstein<Smolensky.
Cunningham<B H RR
J Wares<S I Ry.
D Wares<same.
Linetzky<Barrett.
Silverstein<BQC&SRR
Olsen<Terry & T
Tuttle<Panama RR.
Bryant<Geo Roberts.
Tamburri<G'wich S B
Gerber<Stark.
Beagen<Werner.
Kelly<Degnon Con.
Benjamin<Koenigsb.
Bass<Enton.
Robertson<Millet.
Katz<Lutz.
Perdoch<Trageser. S Copper.
Lynch<Central Brew.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Meyer<NY Cons RR.
Mauer<NY Rys.
Schutte<Webber.
Bozzonetti<Herbert.
Stremnitzer<Herrman Furn Co.
Sorento<Farnolo.
Bloom<Levine.
Nelson<Tompkins.
Baker<Jennings.
Cohen<Wilkes.
J Wilhelmi<Stev Brew (2 acts.)
Chiavaro<Neumer.
De Santo<Clyde SS.
Herrity<Bing.
Tramaglino<Goldstone,
Donohue<Dorfler.
Nolan<NY, NH RR.
Giminsky<Levine.
Schmith<Degnon Con.
McGuire<J McCreery.
Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Stabiner<Klein.
Gansvoort Beef<Com Advertiser.
O'Brien<Butler.
Van Riper<Ray.
Moritz<Lord & Taylor
Philip<R & L Co.
Nicell<Squillaci.
Bosko<Linch.
Lifshitz<Reilly.
Schorr<I R T.
Fasani<Cicogna.
Murphy<I R T.
Duffy<L I RR.
Giorato<Godwin Con.
Billard<Brash.
Sloan<Kroger & Co.
Adelman<C I & B RR.
Pesyk<Gotham Pearl B
Mogelowitz<Corbett & Co.
Scher<NY Rys.
Strom<Erie RR.
Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Lamphere<3 Av RR.
Goldwater<Rodgers H.
Walsh<Conroy Bros.
J Ginsberg<Wells Bros
C Ginsberg<Same.
Healey<Proctor.
Matthews<Waller.
Millet<Baumert.
Ritchey<S Feinberg Co
Regenburg<42 St, &c, Ry.
Wheeler<Stucky Truck
Irwin<Simon.
Cetra<Bradley Con.
Lehman<O Daniels Co.
Pluckham<Steel & M.
Schoenberg<NY Con.
Campulli<Bradley Con
Whitman<NY Con.
Krotosky<Weil.
Gunther<Jordan.
Smith<CNY.
Morrison<J Dempsey Co, Inc.
Smith<CNY.
Coffey<Union Ry.
Clear.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

R Berus<Cummings.
E Berus<same.
Van Duzer<Stauch.
Morrison<Lloyd-Phyfe
Fitzgerald<Con Gas.
Kolbrener<Bab.
De Carvalho<Brunner.
Glass<Kolar.
Futoransky<Nas E RR
Benson<Stratton.
F Berenson<C Rieger's Sons.
J Berenson<same.
Graham<Bonta Hotel.
F Schafer<Falke.
L Schafer<same.
Farrell<Foley.
Lange<Ludorff.
Chernick<C I & B RR.
Taubenfeld<Whipple.
Schalla<B & O RR.
Brody<Delle.
Delaney<Butter'k Pub
Clark<Rohe.
Maloney<Bradley Con.
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Drake<NY Rys.
Dipaola<Motor Taxim
Kaplan<Beck.
Ferrick<I R T.
Hirsch<Dwyer.
McCann<Cutler Wil'ms
N Callia<De Vries.
M Callia<Same.
Schilt<Pitts Con.
Andesner<Buchbaum.
O'Connor<Oceanic St Nav.
Fisher<Royal Indem.
Jordan<Oceanic St Nav.
Ryan<same.
Neary<42 St, &c, RR.
Martens<3 Av Ry.
McArthur<same.
Gates<NY Rys.
Cull<Ehrlich.
Chapman<Consumers' Brew.
Frankford<Feinstein.
Stutz<Ennis.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Frooks<Ruhlin.
Harbison-Walker<190 St Rlty.
Dick<Busch.
Springs<McMillan.
Eltingon<Lederer.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door.
Pollock<Kazam.
Jacobs<Weingarton Bros.
Goldstein<NY Life.
CNY<Litchfield.
Knight<R of Reviews.
Dangler<Nat Surety.
Neary<Gould.
Salmen<Ballance.
Strauss<Hach.
Clarke<Schmidt.
Chappel<Kessler.
Gouled<Schwab.
Vitagraph<Impl Film Exch.
Essanay Film.<same.
Kleine<same.
Selig Poly<same.
Biograph<same.
Pathe Freres<same.
Lubin<same.
Kalem<same.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Tadross<Hoddard.
Albrite<Thompson-S
Strauss<Green.
Jamaica Est<Smith.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
Kirkpatrick<Blau.
Berger Rlty, &c, Co<Parnes.
Andrews Co<Morgan.
Shlivek<Bernstein.
Rochemont<Boston & Me RR.
Ettor Rlty Co<Cohen.
Passaic Falls T Co<Villeneuve-Pahn.
Lazarus<Phipps.
Howe<Plym'th Rub.
Van Bueren, &c,<Levy Oper Co.
Solomon<Scott.
Scott<Arkowsky.
Baldwin<N S Cas.
Waldeman<McDonald.
Duffy<CNY.
Moynahan<same.
Sullivan<Sullivan.
Bennett<Rubel.
Sutton<MacBride.
Wolfsky<Stallos.
Rosenfeld<Kossar & Co.
Shay<D, L & W RR.
McNamee<Leavitt.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Zagat<Zagat.
Sandrock<Kramer.
Brush Fibre Sup<Halstead.
Colety<Columbia Bk.
Zino<Cerro.
Cohen<Siegel Cooper & Co.
Mech & M N Bk<Price.
Nat Res Bk<Corn Exc Bank.
NY Dock<Seab'd N Bk
Butler<Morris.
Ill Surety<State S Bk.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
C O Bartlett & S Co<Holmes.
Fuller<Lederle.
Israel<Skolny.
Robertson<Robertson.
James<CNY.
Andrews<Kent Bldg.
Munroe<C French Line
McArthur Bros<CNY.
Laffan<same.
Stokes<Bradley.
Frawley<CNY.
Miller<Campbell.
Hart<Arkenburg.
Sherry<Minzesheimer.
Moritz<Postal Tel.
Shoyer<Phoenix Knit.
Markoe<Morrison.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
John Creighton,
Charlotte E. Dunn,
George A. Roberts,
Henry G. Hairs,
Abby P. Morrison,
Wm. R. Goodnich,
Henry A. O'Brien,
Joseph W Gleitsmann,
Vincent Krestan,
Louis Hoegger,
Tony Ebeler,
Francis N. Baldwin,
Frank Leslie,
Peter Disch,
Jean B. Guttin,
James Neale.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates of:
Patrick Lilly,
Emil Erickson.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.

Motions:
Boyce<Boyce Fuel Ec.
Gilmour<Un Fashion.
Druck<Lawrence.
Weigold<Waldron.
Merritt<Gibbons.
Miller & Cartwright<Payton.
Atlas Eng<Dragon Features.
Newman<Landa.
Austin Nichols<Cohen.
Henry<Jaffe.
Elser<Granat.
Birdsall<Garden Gar.
Sperliazza<Casessa.
Same<same.
Lecoscio<same.
Pamarise<same.
Chapman<Hilands.
Ginsberg<Taub.
Gottfried<Millouse.
Rosenberg<Wilson.
Hergenhan<Gallick & S.
Hochman<Frank.
Arscott<Reichman.
Sommer<Levy.
Elmer & Amend<Wolfram Wire.
Lefkor<Lieberman & S.
Senko<Phila & R C & I.
Greenfield<Citizens Sav Bk.
Profeta<Calcagno.
Glaser<Pearl.
Richards<Roberts.
Black<Blanche Rlty, (2 acts).
Schneiderman<Wilkens.
Cilia<Aztec Rlty.
Kitelson<Steel & Masonry.
Youngquist<same.
Burns<Spiegel.
Wade<Savay Shirt.
Polito<Kearney.
McGoun<McMullen.
Gronich<Fedorak.
Shumsky<Adler Thea.
Paterno Bros<Bernstein.
Martinson<Neuman.
Horowitz<Markoff.
Greering<Met Bk.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.
Strauss<Pfeffer.
Karfel<Schoenholz.
Mandel<Fisher.
Meyer<Alexander.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Breslauer<Toatal Broadhurst Lee.
Bendheim<Bendheim.
Ashley<Cheyney.
Kengott<Linch.
State L Tob<Romano.
Vogel<Sanders.
Meyerson<U S G Ldge
Kraus & Bros<Baumstein.
Samuels<Dorfman & O
McHale<Sec Bk.
Goodman<Reibstein.
Fass<Greenspan.
Heywood Bros & W Co<Hotel Utilities.
23 Ward Bk<Runkle (2 acts).
United D Beef<Trachtenberg.
Manila Com<Newman
23 Ward Bk<Runkle.
Lyons<Simons.
Sollfrey<Emyholz.
Hertwig<Howieson.
Matten<Korn.
Meyers<Friedman.
Spencer<Royall.
Meldert<C R I & P RR.
Greenwald<Holub.
Lamont<Wagner.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

De Persia<Rosenberg.
Lesser<Glicksman.
Schwartz<Shapiro.
Kerrich<Mason H.
Jacobs<Dudensing.
Resotes<Rex Water
Dickstein<Int R T.
Guido<Cron Con Co.
Wilder<N Y Mail.
Goldman<Mendelsohn.
Levy<N Y Rys.
Elliott<I R T.
Blackman<Clyde SS.
Herrman& Grace Co<Harder Rlty.
Cohn<Heaton.
Carroll<Cons T & E Subway.
Sturzel<Am Dr Synd.
Josephs<South Mfg.
Ourednik<P'rless Con.
Clement N B<Avery.
Baconby<Ocean A & G
Donovan<Penn RR.
De Luque<Cuba Dist.
Dupon de Nemours<Schwenger.
Diamond<Wallach.
Greenberg<Nas El RR
Same<Same.
McConihe<Rycroft.
Fick<Neuberger.
Raab<Nat Slav Socy.
Grunberg<N Y Rys.
Connolly<French Line
Lipman<M & I R T.
Hefter<N Y Rys.
Oppenheim<Stemreich.
Vernon<Brown.
Mackay<Hulbunt.
Carney<Nadall.
Bowers<Col Garage
Hacock<L Smith Co.
Rubenstein<Plateck.
Horn<Rosenthal.
Seddie<I M Marine.
De Young<Williams.
Burns Bros<Mendorf.
Indelli<Crave Con.
Lifshitz<Sturtz.
Pontico<Pesanti.
Lobsenz<N Y Rys.
Barall<Kaplan.
Schleider<N Y Rys.
Carming<Terry & T.
Coopersmith<Mason & S Trans.
Cohen<Packard M C.
Hayes<Leffler, B &Co
Hirsch<Winter G.
Reisenweber's<Jungbl.
Hartman<Lowenstein.
Grandemaso<Bradley Con.
Cohen<N Y Rys (2 acts.)

These cases will be passed for the day as of course upon oral application of counsel for either side:

Vettel<J Kress H B.
Vreeland Chemical<NYC. RR.
Sullivan<Bradley Con.
Walsh<N Y Rys.
Goodhart<Mendlowitz.
Rosenstreich<Krauss.
Rocco<N Y N H RR.
Fieldman<N Y Edison
Garvey<Internat M.
Corn Exch B'k<Weller
Hughes<Wilson.
Halpern<Marotta.
Bonito<Atlantic Stev.
Cranston<Ocean St N.
Purden<Berrian.
Doremus<Unterburg.
Levy<Perez.
McGee<Black.
Heitner<Silverstein.
Luzzie<Rodgers & H.
Pocrass<Hensel.
Gossett<Halpert.
Same<Same.
McMorrow<Silberberg.
Tarmow<Spoesig.
Ironovsky<Newport News Ship Bldg
Halpern<Stadtmaier.
Same<Same.
Thoman<Martin.
Reisler<Libman.
Killner<Greenwald.
Baron<Dist Rlty.
Hillman<Linch.
Bach<Feinberg.
Northn Bk<Weissb'g'r
Same<Goldberger.
Same<Somerville.
Brovich<Howe Rlty.
McRae<De Coste.
August<Hoguet.
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M. Short causes.

Friedman<Steierman.
Clear.
Hoffman<Keith.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Gross<Metzger.
Youlin<Horowitz.
Du Bois<Ed Francis Realty Co.
Ocean Accdt & G Co<Beck.
Luria<Goldstone.
Braslawsky<Union Sm Fish Co.
Expert Mort<Bergh.
Gartner<Kilgore.
Wood Mfg & Rlty<Power.
Hortwig<Howieson.
Lind Air Prod Co<Ashton, Laird & Co.
The Ansonia<Cunningham.
Ruderman<Bloch.
Gottlieb<Streep.
Martel<Scheff.
Silver<New Simpson C
Bellar<Singer.
Am Bondg Co<Green.
Wagner<Henderson (2 acts.)
Cohn<Goldfarb.
Case on.

PART IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., McAvoy, J., clear; Part VII., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Bigelow<Lamb—A. Wells Stumf.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Theo. C. Camp<Isaac D. Miller—Percival Wilds. Greenwich Savings Bank<Walter D. Lewisheim—Albert Ritchie.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Kreuter<Kreuter.
Rabinowitz<C I & B R R.
Same<Same.
Singhi<Winton Motor Co.
Stahl<Liccione.
Wolfson<Richter.
Begiebing<Jagerhuber.
Bronx Borough Bank<Maurer.
Howitz<Howitz.
Mullholland<Reid.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Moses<Willis.
Abseloff<N Y Rys.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J.

Carroll<Dry Dock S Inst.
Mishel<Mishel.
Beir<Magenheim.
Benfra Rlty<V Packard.
Kerloc Rlty Co<Same.
Mullholland<Phelan.
Wentworth Mtg Co<Same.
Union Real Estate<CNY.
Glenwood Amusement<Yorktown Rlty Co.
Giorgi<Beckmann Rlty.
Oppenheimer<Jacobs.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—Adjourned to Dec. 14.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.

Estates of:
Samuel Molostowsky.
Stefano Bellingreri.
Margaret Collins.
Acctg in estate of Ellen Damon.
Wills for probate:
Gotliebin Stolz.
Matthew Sullivan.
Anna B. Dudek.
John F. Heitshusen.
George F. Whitehorn.

TRIAL TERM.—Schulz, S.—Contested wills:

Mary McNamee.
Jane Gaffney.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.

Fusco<Union Ry.
Burke<I R T.
Beckman<Lather.
Same<same.
Noack<Wolf Co.
Schilling<Harper.
Kopstein<Union Ry.
Chenanio<Zimmer.
Arnold<Conlon.
Same<same.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Jacob Marx<Mary Lee—Anthony F. Koelble. Same<Same—Same. Mary Annie Robitzek<Nora Stanton—Julius D. Tobias.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Benedict, J. Motions.

Ford<B H RR.
Denton<Same.
Sickles<Washburne.
Hodgskin<Gartz.
Tuffy<C I & B RR.
O'Brien<N E RR.
Gallelli<Same.
Reynolds<B H RR.
Leith<Same.
Casey<Same.
Sprague<Same.
Larson<Same.
Ford<Same.
Langer<Davis.
Re Cooper.
Litt<N E RR Co.
Goettings<B, Q C & S RR Co.
Donnelly<Winthrop.
Hallett<Henry.
Ahrens<Schmitt B.
Kelly<Lane.
Dailey<Bush T Co.
Busch<Gt Neck S Co.
Same<Same.
People<Nadler.
West<Park.
Wolf<Margulewsky.
Warranty Inv Co<La Fevre.
Re Gildt.
Salg<Blume.
Re 85 St (Mitchell.)
Hay<Dorsett.
Sunshine<Sunshine.
Gramas<Schroder.
Melnick<NY, O & W RR Co.
NY Mtg & Sec Co<Nicholson.
Re Wilson.
Sang<Monahan.
Fusco<Fusco.
Ogea<Chelsea F Mills.
Baum<C I & B RR.
Tepp<Brown.
Met Tobacco Co<Seligson.
NY Life<Heuacher.
Re Luyster St (Knoll)
Perry<Cont'l C Co.
Riccardo<Riccardo.
Esposito<Esposito.
Re 11-Av (Hanley.)
Re Derussey St (Same)
Re Erasmus St (O M Co.)
Rokeach<Eagle Oil.
Sheedy<Foster.
Morris<Beyer.
Bedford C B L Assn<McEnaeney.
Re Belmont Av (P W)
O'Driscoll<I R T.
Cavanaugh<Same.
Harnett<Same.
Joseph<Same.
Kronrot<Same.
Borden<Same.
McDowell<Same.
Fischer<Same.
Enggren<Same.
Fiore<Same.
Edington<Same.
Weinick<Same.
Gatt<Same.
Re Murphy (2 P M.)
Pyrz<Pitts Con.
McGowan<Same.
T G Knight Co<Austin.
Abendroth Bros<Same
Frass<Same.
Murphy<Same.
Stein & Co<Same.
Lower Bay V R Co<Goulding.
Cohen<Gagen.
Cohen<Reiser Hat.
Re Jordan.
Re Schreiber (Lackshin.
Sackett C Co<Ahrens.
Bischof<Bischof.
Lefstein & R Co<Caravano.
Lamb<Lamb.
Lichtenberger<Brucher Mfg Co.
Gardam<Behrens.
People<Loliscio.
McCarthy<So Bklyn Ry Co.
Cave<Cave.
Garside<Hollywood.
Drescher<Bendin.
Walton<Walton.
Re Tasco.
Thrift<Burr.
Osterhoudt<Kelly.
Peck<Cook.
Re Goldinger (Horowitz.)
Marzullo<Lentino.
Austin, N & Co<Patterson.
Epstein<Swerin.
Same<Same.
Sprung<Wisch.
Same<Same.
McMillan<Ludwig.
Moses<Interrante.
Re Boyes.
O M Burton Co<McKie.
Re Pagen.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned to Monday, Dec. 7.

Surrogates' Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Ketcham, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Charles E Miller,
Jacob Busick,
H C Gaacke,
Minna Berghauser,
Harry Thompson,
Anthony Miller,
R Winkelman,
Mary Mulligan,
Walter Dunn,
Anna Schultler,
Bertha Wede,
J A Murphy,
Euphemia Drew,
A E Farley,
Minnie Corrigan,
Albert Stuhlman,
William Murphy,
D L Sweft,
Marie Retinier,
Acctg. in estates of:
M A Wortman,
Eliza Mulry,
Ellen McKenna,
Marie Stadler,
Sam Ramsey,
James Bell,
William Zehera,
W H Hibbard.
Estates of:
Kenneston infants,
C M Skinner,
John Rosco,
Samuel Spear,
Stephen McCabe,
M Farrington.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Will of: Rose Kraft.

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J.—Civil Calendar, at 10 A. M.

Marguglia—Nas El RR
Fitall<Harden Con.
Shorser<Rosen.
Rullo<Bruno.
Healy<B H RR.
Loring<C I & B RR.
Cohen<B H RR.
Sarrago<same.
Sparrock<same.
Dillon<Dillon.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

McArthur<Burns.
McKenna<Nas El R.
Rogers<Van Boskirk.
Riccsardella<B H RR.
Spurrier<Dime Sav Bk
Walker<Nas El RR.
Lavigne<B H RR.
Stern<Nassau El RR.
Cohen Cut Stone Co<Rutland Con.
Sischler<B, Q Co & S RR.

Highest number reached, 2,946.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Tompkins, J.—Case on trial. Remainder of calendar over until December term.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Emma Haar,
William H. Morris,
Bertha Brosge,
John Oskerdon,
Delia A. Smeath,
Elizabeth B. Quinby.
Trustees acctg.:
Elizabeth T. Gardiner.
Accounting:
Mary A. McGuirk.
Admr.'s acctg.:
Anna M. Farbush.
To pay claim:
Margaret H Maynard.
Re estate:
Julia W Wilkins.
Guardian's acctg.:
Fedor infants.
Order to show cause:
Adolph Canepi.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL OF EQUITY CAUSES.—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ferril<Crest Improv.
Roe<Grotz.
Dittmar<Lambert.
Deutsch<L I Con.

SEIZE VANDYCK SOUVENIRS.

Customs Officials Made Stewards Disgorge on Arrival.

When the stewards and some of the other members of the crew of the captured Lamport & Holt steamship Vandyck landed at the Booth Line pier, Brooklyn, on Saturday, from the steamship Stephen, the Customs Inspectors discovered a quantity of blankets, sheets, towels, counterpanes, and other linen, marked with the name of the Vandyck, in their canvas clothesbags. A personal search resulted in a quantity of silver knives, forks, spoons, sugar basins, and cream jugs being found in their pockets.

The men were told that they would have to pay the duty on the souvenirs of the Vandyck if they wished to take them ashore, which ended in the goods being left on the pier. The customs officers are puzzled as to whom the linen and silver articles rightfully belong. When the vessel was captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe on Oct. 26 she ceased to exist so far as the owner, the Lamport & Holt Line, was concerned, and the underwriters had to pay for her as an entire loss.

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Brooklyn.
Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30
Asphalted streets and sewers. Semi-detached, brick and stone; 7 rooms; bath; elegantly decorated; send for booklet; MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
"309 West 86th St."
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
2 Rooms and Bath,
$55.00 to $75.00 Per Month.
Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO.,
Broadway and 99th St. Tel. Riverside 4546.

318-328 WEST 51ST.
6-7-8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive Apartments, elevator, all improvements.
Rents Very Reasonable.
Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Ave.

422 West End Ave. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all large, outside rooms; electric light free; standard service. 'Phone 1300 Riverside.

West Side, Above 110th Street.
BEAUTIFUL—LOCATION —HOUSE
Every Possible Improvement.
Modern to date—just completed.
Selected Tenants Only.
4 ROOMS FROM $27-$29
5 ROOMS FROM $33-$35
857 Crotona Park North (nr. Marmion Av.)
2 blocks from 174th Subway station.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
One six and one four room, in absolutely high-class elevator block front; most refined on Heights; exceptional opportunity; owner on premises. Westwood & Cliffewood Courts, 180th St. and Fort Washington Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of GASTMAN OSTRICH FEATHER CO. INC. to WILLIAM BLAU, for the benefit of creditors.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the assets in my hands, consisting of ostrich feathers, will be sold at public auction by CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., upon the premises No. 92 Bleecker Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Property may be inspected on and after November 27th, 1914, between 10:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

WILLIAM BLAU, Assignee,
141 Broadway.
SAMUEL M. LEVY, Attorney for Assignee,
20 Vesey Street, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of B. SCHAPIRO & CO., INC., to WILLIAM BLAU, for the benefit of creditors.

Please take notice that the assets in my hands, consisting of a stock of ostrich feathers, office fixtures, typewriters, a safe, office partitions, desks, chairs, and tables, will be sold at public auction by CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., upon the premises, No. 92 Bleecker Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

Property may be inspected on and after November 27th, 1914, between 10:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

WILLIAM BLAU, Assignee,
141 Broadway.
SAMUEL M. LEVY, Attorney for Assignee,
20 Vesey Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

To whom it may concern:

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914.
HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD,
Executrix.
ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The New England area of high pressure has given way but slightly and as a result both the Gulf and the northern depressions have filled up. However, a fresh storm seems to be developing in Southwestern Colorado.

The temperature is generally above the seasonable average in all parts of the country.

Rain is indicated on Monday in the lake region and the western and southern portions of the Middle Atlantic States. Tuesday will be unsettled in the above districts with cloudy weather and probably rain.

No tendency to lower temperature and wintry weather within the next few days is yet apparent.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably occasional rains.

New England—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday. Tuesday, unsettled, probably rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	45	40	4 P. M.	44	47
6 A. M.	38	40	6 P. M.	43	46
9 A. M.	42	44	9 P. M.	41	45
12 M.	41	48	11 P. M.	43	45

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 47; maximum temparature, 50 degrees, at 3 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees, at 5 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M., 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.73 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.66 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car.—Rain Mon. Tues., cloudy; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Mon., preceded by rain in n. Tues., cloudy; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers; moderate s. e. to e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; light s. winds.

La.—Cloudy Mon. Tues., unsettled, probably rain and colder in n.; light variable winds.

East. Tex.—Fain Monday. Tues., cloudy, probably rain in n. e.; light s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla.—Fair Mon.; rain and colder Mon. night and Tues.

Ark.—Showers Mon. Tues., fair and colder.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon., preceded by rain in e. Tues., fair; not much change in temperature.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy with occasional rain Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably occasional rain; moderate s. e. winds, increasing Mon. night.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably rain; colder in n. Tues.; moderate s. e. winds, increasing to fresh Mon. night.

Upper Mich.—Occasional rain Mon. Tues., probably snow and colder; moderate to fresh s. e. winds, probably becoming n. w. Mon. night.

Wis.—Rain Mon. Tues., fair and colder; fresh s e., shifting to n. w. winds.

Minn.—Rain Mon. Tues, fair and colder; fresh n. w. winds.

Iowa—Rain and colder Mon Tues. fair.

Mo.—Cloudy and unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably occasional rain; colder Tues.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; colder in w. Mon. and in e. Tues.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; colder in e. Mon

Kan.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A.M.	
12:45—3,393 3 Av.; Snare & Triest	Slight
6:30—1,766 2 Av.; H. Link	$500
9:20—343 Canal St.; Royal Garter Co.	$500
9:30—333 Rivington St.; L. Lesser	Slight
P. M.	
12:10—533 W. 35 St.; J. Vitto	Slight
1:00—200 Brook Av., Bronx; H. Fressar	Slight
2:35—1,352 1 Av.; A. Faranton	Slight
3:55—1,537 Madison Av.; M. Vogel	Slight
4:10—85 2 Av.; Dr. W. Lane	Slight
4:15—26 W. Houston St.; Schmitt Bros.	Slight
5:05—125 Grand St.; Columbia Pants Co.	$500
6:15—303 E. 62 St.; not given	None
6:20—66 7 St.; G. Goldman	Slight
6:25—48 Pike St.; S. Mintz	Slight
6:30—58 Greenwich St.; not given	Slight
7:15—201 Bwy.; J. Forsythe & others.	Not given
7:25—Chatterton Av., near Castle Hill, Bronx; Harght Estate	$200
7:30—155 E. 14 St.; O'Kieff & Cunningham	Slight
7:45—243 2 St.; S. Lehihaupt	Slight

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Chelsea cottage leasehold for sale at $1,000; 18-foot 2 story and basement brick house; 416 West 24th St.; cheaper than paying rent for dark Harlem flat. Apply Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av., corner 45th St.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Sale or Rent.—Beautiful, sunny bungalow, seven rooms and bath; hot water heat; fully decorated; ideal social surroundings, schools, churches, &c.; 28 minutes from Manhattan, via Penn.-L. I. 34th St. and Atlantic Av. station; four minutes' walk from express station; 100 trains daily. Write or phone 3876 Cortlandt, J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

$17 a month buys this pretty home of seven fine large rooms and bath; gas, electric, heat; fine cellar; big plot; one block from trolley; only thirty minutes out; handy to all stores; willing to sacrifice, but must have $150 cash. Address C. Johnson, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

An attractive little house in a quaint old neighborhood, below 34th St., 8 rooms and bath; rent less than for flat of same size in Harlem. Apply Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av., corner 45th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

All-year bungalow home of 6 large, beautiful rooms; southern exposure; large veranda; ideal location; handsomely decorated; everything new; only 45 minutes from city; facing bay; refined neighborhood; at a bargain; $200 cash; balance, $20 a month. Address Home, Box 140 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ONE ACRE—ALL GARDEN.
Attractive semi-bungalow, 6 rooms; steam heat; every improvement; good street; beautiful garden; garage; for sale only. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Unusual farm, five acres; several hundred finest bearing fruit trees; eight-room house, all improvements, numerous outbuildings; five minutes' walk express station. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Montclair.—Opportunity of lifetime; new modern house; 9 rooms, 3 baths; every appointment; will sacrifice for $5,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Station, Montclair.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Apple and cherry orchard in Bitter Root Valley, Montana, for sale or exchange for tenement or apartment property in New York City or vicinity; equity $35,000. Allamont Orchards, Lo Lo, Mont.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years: ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished. OFFICE SUBLETTING COMPANY, 1,476 Broadway, corner 42d. Bryant 5786.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

New building in Times Square, 121 West 45th, three-story and basement; suitable for any purpose, particularly for restaurant. Apply James Heblon, on premises, or 265 West 70th.

OUTSIDE OFFICE, $20.
187 Cedar St., corner West. Steam, elevator. Apply on premises of janitor.

PRIVATE OFFICE to let, furnished, including stenographer, $12. Suite 903, 37 East 28th St.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

50th, 14 West.—Basement, high-class business; doctor; will alter. Plaza 2121.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty Cents a Line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

127th, 403 West.—Beautifully furnished; most reasonable; three, four rooms, complete housekeeping apartments; steam, hot water, phone; $7.50, $9; concessions monthly. Normandie, 5722 Morningside.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full part. from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 3547.

Gentleman will sublet small furnished apartment for Winter, below 59th St.; refined surroundings and accommodations indispensable. M 173 Times.

478 Central Park West.—Elegant eight-room apartment, newly decorated; four bedrooms, electricity, elevator. Entrance 108th St. Baker.

To sublet for 5 months, furnished apartment, 24 West 59th, 2d floor, back; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Phone 8816 Plaza.

Nicely furnished 5-room apartment complete, with linen and silver; references exchanged; $50. Wilmer Wright, 511 West 160th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d. Tel. Murray Hill 5392.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartment left; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $45 month upward; three rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Entire floor in private house, consisting two large, light rooms, and bath; exclusive neighborhood; 39th St., near Park Av.; furnished or unfurnished. Phone Murray Hill 4421.

Large, delightful three rooms, kitchenette, a floor; artistic furnishings; East Sixties. Plaza 3389.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; beautifully decorated; eight rooms with private hall, tiled bath; excellent light; $60.

47th, 112 West.—Physician's office, two large rooms; $65. Payson McL. Merrill, 9 East 44th. 8300 Murray Hill.

122d, 500 West, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class apartment; reduced rent; concessions.

Haddon Hall, 596 Riverside Drive, (Southeast corner 137th St.)—$900 to $1,400.

50th, 14 West.—Two or four room suite; kitchenette; doctor's office. Plaza 2121.

170TH ST., 555 WEST.—Four rooms; high-class elevator apartment; Subway; 36.

Long Island.

LAWRENCE, L. I.
One corner apartment, brick apartment house; steam heated; all improvements; $40. D. E. Lennox, Lawrence P. O., Box 31.

New Jersey.

Flats, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply, electric light, janitor service, in new apartments; 13th St. and Park Av., Hoboken. Particulars, Charles Fall, Hoboken Trust Building, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED—DESIRABLE FURNISHED SIX OR SEVEN ROOM APARTMENT IN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE, BETTER CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AND PRICE IN REPLY OR DO NOT ANSWER. M 172 TIMES.

To sublet, furnished, two-room and bath apartment between 72d and 115th Sts., west side, by young married couple after Jan. 15; state location and price; highest references. H 45 Times Annex.

List your furnished and unfurnished apartments with us for quick rental.
WM. D. BLOODGOOD & CO., INC.,
542 5th Av., N. Y. Phone 6670 Bryant.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking, High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Beautiful home, every comfort, with quiet surroundings; small family; 30 minutes Grand Central. 153 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.

New Jersey.

Every home comfort and convenience; gentleman; country place; 40 minutes out; room with private sleeping porch; free garage or stabling. Jersey, C 141 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of HERMAN FINKELSTEIN, INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 30th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of

ALL that certain lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Second Street, 163 feet 2 inches easterly of the Bowery, running thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Bowery, 64 feet and 6 inches; thence easterly parallel or nearly so with Second Street, 25 feet; thence running southerly and parallel or nearly so with the Bowery, 65 feet 6 inches to the northerly side of Second Street; thence westerly and along the northerly side of Second Street, 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. All dimensions being more or less, subject to first mortgage of $16,000 and interest past due. Second mortgage of $4,300 and interest past due, and all taxes and other liens.

Premises being four-story building, with equipment for smoking fish and a lot, &c.
MAX SCHENKMAN, Assignee,
27 Cedar St., N. Y. C.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee,
277 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GOLDIN, BARNETT GOLDIN, and HARRY GOLDIN, individually and as co-partners trading as A. GOLDIN & SONS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankrutcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 10th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 39 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of cloaks, suits, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, hair goods, diamond rings, watch and chain, safe, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Dec. 4th and 5th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
82 Beaver St., N. Y. C.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 350 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of MAX J. DROURR and CHARLES B. MINTZ, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of DROURR & MINTZ.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 30th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 725 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of children's clothing, manufactured and unmanufactured; woolens, piece goods, fixtures, &c.
ALEX S. MARCUSON, Assignee.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Assignee,
320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN NATHANS, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Dec. 8th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Bway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, &c. Inspection Dec. 5th & 7th between 10 A. M. & 4 P. M.
CHARLES O. MAAS, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver,
320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY H. NATHAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 30, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 785 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of women's and children's boots, shoes, hats, fixtures, &c.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
1 Bway N. Y. C.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive, steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small sunny rooms; steam; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Suite, with bath; also large front room; references.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Large, single rooms, exceptional table; bath, telephone.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

93D, 31 EAST.—Attractive, large room and bath; refined neighborhood; private family; breakfast or full board; gentleman; references.

ALEXANDER AV., 182.—Large front room, heated, with running water; home cooking; small room for one person also.

MADISON AV., 149, (corner 32d St.)—Large and small rooms; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; excellent table.

44TH, 260 WEST, ALLIANCE HOTEL.—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites; Times Square.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large room; also single room; heat, water; good board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large room, electricity; good board; telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Extra large room; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double, sunny rooms, private baths; $7-$11 up; Southerners accommodated.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot water; Subway, "L"; private house.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second story; private bath; hot water; steam heat; references.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for refined business men; convenient location; reference.

72D, 253-255 WEST.—Newly furnished large and single rooms; superior cuisine; continuous hot water; $9-$12.

72D ST., 181 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; well heated; other rooms; excellent board.

73D, 118 WEST.—Single room, bathroom floor; excellent table; Subway, "L," surface.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms; superior table; also table guests.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, superior table; parlor dining; homelike atmosphere.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Unexpectedly vacated, second-story back; parlor dining; table boarders.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; excellent table; electricity; convenient Subway, "L."

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Sunny rooms; private bath; hot-water supply; excellent cuisine.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front, southern exposure, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Sunny room, with bath; single rooms; reasonable rates.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large front room, lavatory; business people only; very reasonable.

83D, 11 WEST.
Warm, comfortable furnished rooms, singly or en suite; excellent board.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly, private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; bathroom each floor; excellent table.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen; couple; Jewish.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable warm room adjoining bath; attractive house; excellent board.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front, small rooms; excellent table; table guests.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet, refined home; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; select convenient location; excellent table; references required.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; unusually fine table; phone.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large, small newly furnished rooms; private baths; excellent cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Very comfortable rooms; few accommodated; references; "L"; French cuisine.

93D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, newly decorated; private bath; excellent meals; references.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, second floor, southern exposure; parlor dining; moderate.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.
A homelike home; terms moderate.

97TH, 52 WEST, (convenient all car lines.)—Private house; steam heated; single, double rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

103D, 250-252 WEST, (Subway Express.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath, table board; references.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Few appreciative people accommodated; very fine home; reasonable; desirable location.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Private house; large rooms; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive large front room, suitable for two.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator apartment; Subway; overlooking park; $10 one, $18 two; excellent meals; Christian family. Adam

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large furnished connecting rooms; connecting bath; Kosher table board. 4011 Morningside.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; excellent table and service.

In the seventies a widow having a superb corner eight-room apartment on the tenth floor, in one of the finest buildings in N. Y., will take a couple to board; price is not to be considered, in exchange for a luxurious home; no other boarders; maid service and Japanese curios; reference. Tel. 6688 Schuyler.

REFINED YOUNG MAN may have ideal home; cultured family. Q 100 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant, sunny, steam-heated rooms, connecting lavatory; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

TWO GENTLEMEN can find a refined home in small, private family; near Subway; table exceptionally good. Address Z 291 Times.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

TWO YOUNG MEN appreciating home life want home west side, 72d to 125th St.; no boarding house; references required. M 169 Times.

NEW BOOKS FOR ALL.
The best practical guide for Christmas buyers in making their selections of books will be found in the Holiday Book Number of The New York Times Book Review tomorrow. Descriptive list of two hundred of the season's leading publications. Order today.—Advt.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small rooms.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private family; board optional.

29TH, 132 EAST.—Sunny, small, large rooms, all conveniences; St. Stephen's Church block.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; other rooms; kitchenette, 'phone.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, with southern exposure.

57TH, 47 EAST.—Large sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio; gentlemen.

61ST, 205 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; private family; telephone.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Front room, southern exposure; every convenience; private house; telephone.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Large, single rooms, connecting bath; parlors suitable physician; meals.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 695, (57th.)—Two front connecting rooms; running water, bath, heat, telephone; hall room, newly furnished. Lyons.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; newly furnished double and single rooms; every modern convenience; suitable gentlemen; moderate.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 609.—Small room and alcove bedroom; running hot and cold water; heated; telephone; convenience; gentlemen.

West Side.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant room, medium sized, private house; telephone; reference.

28TH, 358 WEST.—All requirements; private family; gentleman; reference.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $75 per month.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentleman.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege select home; reasonable.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine room; steam heated; private bath; electric light; select.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Square, pleasant second floor room; conveniences; well heated; desirable.

49TH, 47 WEST.—EXCLUSIVE HOME; SUITES; BATH; SINGLE ROOMS; ELEVATOR. 791 PLAZA.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Exclusive accommodations for gentlemen; home conveniences; moderate terms.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room; private house. Telephone Plaza 6296.

52D, 238 WEST, (Broadway.)—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; all conveniences; phone; $3 up; Subway, "L."

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; desirable; doctor's office; attractive small room; references.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bedroom, private bath; southern exposure; newly furnished and decorated; gentleman; references.

56TH, 347 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small, nicely furnished rooms; quiet house. Trimmer.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large, sunny room; also handsome studio; select location; conveniences, telephone.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; hot water; board; phone.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath. $5-$15 weekly—one small room—elegantly kept. At Broadway. 10241 Columbus.

65TH, 130 WEST.—Newly furnished; running water; warm, clean, quiet; $4, $6.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; parlor floor suite.

68TH, 37 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms, with private bath; board.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Lady having high-class apartment will rent parlor suite; business woman or bachelor; maid service. 10117 Columbus. Mitchell.

70TH, 109 WEST. — Beautifully furnished, large room, bath adjoining; modern conveniences; telephone.

70TH, 138 WEST. — Room, private bath, steam heat, electricity, private home; gentleman.

71ST, 282 WEST, (corner West End.)—Large, medium; running water, electricity, phone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, furnished rooms; half minute from Subway; telephone.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; refined home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST ST., WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10106.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Desirable front room; $4; smaller rooms, $2.50. Col. 9987.

73D, 255 WEST.—Superior rooms, large and small; breakfast optional; select.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH, 49 WEST. — Newly furnished, large rooms, suite, with kitchenette; maid service.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny front room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Beautiful, well-heated, sunny front room; running water, shower; electricity.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Mrs. B. MacGregor.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; also physician's office.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful room, Southern exposure, small room—running water—Subway.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large, single rooms, bath; back parlor; electricity; steam; Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; steam, electricity; continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny room; high-class elevator apartment; near Subway, elevated.

81ST, 141 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, electricity; private bath. New occupant. Reasonable.

82D, 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; references; conveniences; reasonable. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable warm room adjoining bath; attractive house; excellent board.

85TH, 256 WEST. — Two beautiful front rooms; piano, 'phone; private entrance. O'Brien.

86TH, 176 WEST.—Choice room; exclusive. Inquire Woodley, 6 Wall St., Room 127.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Small furnished room, near Riverside and Subway.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room, bath adjoining; all conveniences, gentleman; private house.

87TH, 330 WEST.—Well furnished sitting room, bedroom; private bath; $9; private house.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large; also small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 309 WEST.—Large, small room, newly renovated house; transportation facilities; references.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two front, connecting rooms and bath; private entrance; all conveniences; reasonable. Morgan.

88TH, 180 WEST., (Bell 2.)—Medium and small rooms; home for select few.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single, en suite; private family. Riverside 5258.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room; all conveniences; reasonable.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean comfortable large medium rooms, private bath, select house.

93D, 139 WEST.—Splendid dinner, 50 cents; breakfast and lunch, 25 cents; excellent service.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable large room with independent kitchenette, $5; small, $2.75; phone.

95TH ST., 122 WEST. — NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ADJOINING BATH; CONVENIENCES; $5 WEEKLY.

97TH, 42 WEST. — Beautiful rooms; conveniences; every comfort; one kitchenette apartment; service.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; all conveniences. Telephone 7296 Riverside.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST ST., 230 WEST, AND BROADWAY.—Beautiful, furnished room facing Broadway in private family; reasonable; gentleman. Stofel.

104TH, 507 WEST.—Delightful front connecting rooms adjoining bath in private apartment; select table; board optional. Wilson.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable.

112TH, 605 WEST, (Apt. 52.)—Large, attractively furnished room; board optional.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms, conveniences; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Cochran.

116TH ST., 620 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive; near Riverside; $20 and $25 a month.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable front suite; southern exposure; elevator service, telephone. Jenkins.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking campus; all conveniences; restaurant, elevator. Apartment 74.

118TH, 419 WEST. — Front suite; southern exposure; elevator, shower, telephone. Apt. 32.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Comfortable, light room, facing Columbia Campus; modern elevator building. Apartment 61.

119TH ST., 367 WEST.—Attractively furnished single, double rooms; running water, steam; telephone.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Comfortable light rooms; permanent only; $4.50 up; elevator. Cooper.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant, outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apt. 51.

122D, 221 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; all conveniences; running water; telephone; also single room; moderate.

136TH, 622 WEST.—Large front room and hallroom, nicely furnished; reasonable; telephone; electricity; one block from Subway. Schetter.

136TH, 600 WEST.—Corner room, facing street, Broadway; suitable two; improvements. Nichols.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Bright, cozy room; private house; bath; telephone; Subway; gentleman.

BROADWAY, 3,604, (148th.)—Gentlemen keeping bachelor quarters will rent one or two rooms to one or two gentlemen; no other roomers; all improvements. Mayer.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (Corner 123d.)—Beautiful large room; all conveniences. Apt. 46.

Extra large room (corner Broadway apartment) in the 70s, at Subway station. Apply F. Macfarlan, 2,240 Broadway.

Large, outside room; private family; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Andress 172 West 77th St.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Attractive room overlooking Park; modern conveniences. Apartment 53.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS.
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Apt. 2C.)—Beautiful room; river view; private; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583. — Large rooms; board optional; near Subway. Apt. 46.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room, private bath; also medium sized room; electricty; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

Park Av., 947, (81st St.)—Large, small room; light housekeeping; all conveniences. Hutter.

97TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room; bath; kitchenette; $25; studio or bedroom.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN D. WASHBURNE and CHARLES W. HOLTON, individually and as members of the firm of EDWIN D. WASHBURNE & COMPANY, and the firm of EDWIN D. WASHBURNE & COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 19,631.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupts, consisting of their stock of jewelry and precious stones and office furniture and fixtures, situated at No. 7 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold under the direction of Edmund N. Stone, the Trustee, at the above named premises, on the 30th day of November, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Trustee reserves the right to prescribe the terms of sale and to withhold from said sale such portion of the stock as may be subject to liens, and also to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value. Further particulars in regard to said liens may be obtained from the Trustee. The property may be inspected at the above premises at any time during regular business hours prior to the sale.

Bids for the above-described property, assets, and effects as an entirety, either with or without the portion subject to liens, may be submitted to the Trustee at his office at the above premises on or before the 28th day of November, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on said premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on said 30th day of November, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon.

Dated New York, November 13th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Attorneys for Trustee, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of LEVY SCHWADE & CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1914, at 2 P. M., at 14 East 32d St., Borough of Manhatten, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of woolens, trimmings, machines, power tables, safe, desks, fixtures, etc.
HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Assignee.
HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Attorneys for Assignee, 115 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York in the matter of WILLIAM ASSUSCHKEWITZ and MAX ASSUSCHKEWITZ, individually and as members of firm of WILLIAM ASSUSCHKEWITZ & BRO, Bankrupts. No. 19904.

Notice is hereby given that William Assuschkewitz and Max Assuschkewitz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 6th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated November 27th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATALIE S. STIEBEL, Bankrupt.—No. 20,397.

Notice is hereby given that Natalie S. Stiebel, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated November 16th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated November 27th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20731.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD THEOPHLIS BUTTS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Edward Theophlis Butts are hereby given notice that on November 27th 1914 he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 10th 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of SINGER MILLINERY CO., INC., to HARRY ZALKIN, for the benefit of creditors.

Please take notice that the assets in my hands, consisting of a fully equipped plant for the manufacturing of ladies' hats, consisting of machinery, manufactured and unmanufactured material, velvets, braidings, &c., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., upon the premises, No. 92 Bleecker Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

Property may be inspected on and after November 27th, 1914, between 10:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.
HARRY ZALKIN,
Assignee, 141 Broadway.
SAMUEL M. LEVY, Attorney for Assignee,
20 Vesey Street, New York City.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2-4 P. M. Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

EDITOR for established monthly trade paper; man-size job; no place for hack work veteran or budding journalist. Applications that do not carry full information about applicant will not be considered; confidences of applicants will be respected; salary. H 221 Times Downtown.

MACHINE GUN OPERATORS. — Wanted, experienced machine gun operators for inspecting and demonstrating purposes. Z 283 Times Annex.

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted; capable man to take full charge of the manual training and agriculture department of a consolidated school in Western Iowa by January next; will pay best of wages to the right party; it is an opportunity for an energetic man; apply at once. Address H. M. Michaelson, Sec., Sargents Bluff, Iowa

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR spare time to build up mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young girl, high school education, assistant bookkeeper, typist; one year's experience; reference. M. F., 951 2d Av. Plaza 3555.

BOOKKEEPER, billing, typist; Elliot-Fisher & Ellis machine; seven years' department store experience; unquestionable references. M 140 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert; controlling accounts; trial balance; modern methods; $12. M 72 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, executive ability; manage office staff; seven years' mercantile experience; unquestionable references. M 139 Times.

GIRL, colored, wishes half, all time. 17 West 137th St. Payne.

GOVERNESS, (visiting or resident.)—Educated, refined young woman; experienced; exceptionally good teacher; fine hand sewer; understands thoroughly physical care; special attention given delicate children. M 39 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Lady desires to place competent, experienced governess, teaching French, German, music. Mrs. J. H. Lathrope, 98 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Phone 7136 Main.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady giving up housekeeping for the Winter wishes to secure work by the day for her laundress who has lived with her for many years and whom she can thoroughly recommend. Apply by letter to Mrs. B. E., Hotel New Weston, 49th St. and Madison Av.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; reference. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St.

MAID.—French visiting maid wishes position; thoroughly experienced; best references. Froitier, 118 West 49th St.

MR. BUSINESS MAN: Do you want an A1, competent, experienced stenographer and office assistant who will take an interest in your work? Address Western girl. Box M 155 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—A refined American woman as mother's helper; will take entire charge of children over 3 years of age; also assist with housekeeping, making herself generally useful; nothing menial. Address Apartment 58, 550 Riverside Drive, corner 127th.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER would like place together; country preferred. Mrs. Maguire, Van Wyck and Chichester Avs., Jamaica, L. I.

NURSE, LAUNDRESS.—Position wanted by competent woman as day nurse to child or laundress; best references furnished; need for work urgent. Mrs. Lein, 418 West 47th St., basement.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright beginner, American; neat appearance, good penman; anxious; no agency; $6. Miss Stand, 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typist, bright beginner, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Bertha Bosch, 605 Madison Ave. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper, switchboard; high school graduate; three months' experience; reference. M. Quatinetz, 198 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, excellent credentials, desires connection with reliable concern; salary expected, $12. G 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience, high school graduate; rapid; good speller and grammarian; good references. H 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) expert typist, perfect transcript, experienced; references; willing worker; $6. Miss Clara, 3 East 14th, Room 35.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid dictation, accurate transcription; A1 references. P Roth, 1,840 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Willing to do clerical work. Celia Seldman, 559 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, eight months' experience with law, desires position in law office. A. Peterson, 66 East End Av.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) 4 years' experience; rapid, neat; reference; $12. G 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, accurate, familiar with office work. H 201 Times Downtown

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner, intelligent, obliging, hard worker; try me. $6. M 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; high school education; excellent references; moderate salary. H 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Hard, obliging, accurate worker; no clock watcher; $6, $7. M 132 Times.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

WASHING taken home; open-air drying. Sterling, 265 West 47th St.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; cooks, English, German, $30, $25; waitresses, nurses; city, country; references. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., 75th St. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y. No. 20714. In Bankruptcy. ANSELM BRUCK, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Anselm Bruck are hereby given notice that on November 25, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, December 10th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, November 28th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20707.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT J. MAROIS Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Albert J. Marois are hereby given notice that on November 24th 1914 he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 10th 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Stoddard-Dayton limousine car, 30 H. P., 1909 model; in good running condition; can be bought very cheap. Barnes-Curtiss Co., Inc., 147-149 West 99th St. Telephone 611 Riverside.

Hupmobiles, model 32 and 20 roadsters and tourings; fine mechanical condition; at sacrifice price. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

For Sale—Packard limousine, 12-30; overhauled and repainted; fully equipped. See Ernest at garage, 427 West 42d St., 6th floor. Tel. 8530 Bryant.

Ford touring, 1913; many extras; $275; demonstrate to your own satisfaction; examination invited. Wilmer Wright, 3,785 Broadway.

Benz runabout, just overhauled and painted; fine condition; great bargain. H. Asendorf, 1220 Rector, 11 Broadway.

Beautiful Pierce-Arrow 7-passenger limousine hourly, monthly, reasonable. Salmira. 5382 Harlem.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 602 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Rent—Packard 12 limousine; blue cloth; overhauled and painted; like new; owner drives. See Ernest at garage, 427 West 42d St. Tel. 8530 Bryant.

Packards for rent, new limousine. also landaulette, day, weekly, monthly; reasonable. 854 Plaza.

To Rent—Packard Landaulet, monthly; owner drives. Gilbert, 103 West 51st. 9186 Columbus.

Rent new Packard limousine by month, $300. Write Marshall, 453 West 124th.

Automobile Supplies.

Heating systems for open and closed cars; uses exhaust gas; ornamental and efficient; $20; installed.
Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,703 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Portable Garages.

Portable garages at prices that are attractive. Write for catalogue. Springfield Portable House Co., 609 Marbridge Building, New York.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangement firm not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortland. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements prepared; rates reasonable. Wm. J. Coote, 94 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit man. Prominent manufacturing concern retiring from business would welcome opportunity to place their office manager in a responsible position. Box 15, 352 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER — Graduate good business school desires position; will make good. Max Schnaps 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, credit man, (31;) competent; best references. H 226 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wants work in spare time. Dale, 169 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert in every detail; good correspondent, office manager, accountant; 10 years' experience; best credentials; desires to connect with house requiring the services of an expert man, one you can rely upon. Grant the advertiser an interview to prove his worth. M 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.—Expert every detail, able correspondent; best references; married; age 28; 12 years' experience; desires connection with good house. M 117 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and A1 mechanic wishes position city, country; take care one, more cars; A1 references; wages not first object; strictly sober. M 171 Times.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class cook, wants steady position, private family, bachelor apartment; take entire charge place; best personal references; wages, $55-$60. Harry, 41 East 19th.

COOK.—Japanese, excellent cook and waiter, long experience, position private family, clubhouse; best references. Sutow, 41 East 19th.

DETROIT REPRESENTATIVE.—Young man of wide acquaintance in commercial as well as financial circles at Detroit, desires to become associated with Eastern concern, acting as its Detroit representative; willing to come to New York to make personal application if required. Address W. W. Johnson, 645 Canton Av., Detroit, Mich.

DRIVER.—Careful, sober man; life farming experience; seeks city employment. M 145 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, estimator, architect; eight years' experience; sheet metal, kalamein, woodworking preferred; Superintendent; best references. Schrader, Palisade Park, N. J.

ENVELOPE addressing work wanted at home; pen or typewriting. Address Nic, 58 West 38th St., New York City.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.—South American, now in Brazil, wishes position as foreign correspondent with manufacturing or exporting concern; Portuguese, English, German. For particulars address Frank E. Lawrence, 415 West 36th St., Savannah, Ga.

MASSEUR.—Creole masseur desires practice at gentlemen's homes. Fields, 128 West 137th St.

OFFICE BOY, 18 years of age and an attendant of high school for the last year and a half, seeks position; can furnish the best of references as to my character and honesty. Address A. Jivello, 1,088 Washington Av., Bronx, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, (19,) bookkeeping, stenography, filing; start, $8; references. I. R. Berger, 1,136 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

PACIFIC COAST SALESMAN.
Am taking a trip to the Coast in December, and would take line of reliable concern on salary or commission basis. Have had considerable experience as a salesman and can furnish highest credentials as to character and ability; age, 32. Address Initiative, H 35 Times Annex.

PORTER. — Colored man, porter, garage; personal references. Harry Houpt, 214 West 63d St.

SALESMAN, BRANCH MANAGER.—Have been connected with heavy line machinery firms in the Northwestern States, in Canada, and in the Southern States as salesman and latterly as branch manager; on Jan. 1 shall be open for a position with aggressive firm; any productive territory satisfactory; no objection to foreign countries; can give satisfactory proof of ability and results obtained; average earnings for last three years, $4,500. Z 287 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright, neat boy, American; beginner; completed full course; good penman; $7. John M., 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — (20), 3½ years' experience; excellent recommendations; salary reasonable. M 110 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, with several years' experience as stock clerk, reliable and industrious, desires position. G 371 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position in real estate or insurance office; salary no object. Harry Mendel, 146 Thatford Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 862 East New York.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, energetic worker, speaks, writes English, French, German, wishes position at anything. Koci, 133 East 73d St.

YOUNG MAN, capable, conscientious worker, references, seeks position with advancement; would travel. I. Leon, 159 Orchard St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, clerical and selling exp., desires position where honesty and integrity will gain advancement. M 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in shipping and packing, wishes position at anything. Jacob Lewis, 257 Rivington St.

YOUNG MAN, position assistant bookkeeper; American; bank reference. 272 Manhattan Av. Apt. 34.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 19614.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN DIAMOND and DAVID DIAMOND individually and co-partners doing business as N. DIAMOND AND COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Nathan Diamond and David Diamond individually and co-partners doing business as N. Diamond and Company, bankrupts, are hereby given notice that on March 18th 1914 they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office. No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 10th 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee. examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. No. 20721 in Bankruptcy ROSE EPSTEIN, sometimes known as ROSALIND EPSTEIN Bankrupt.

Rose Epstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 25th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on December 11th 1914 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, November 27th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Between Broadway and 77th St., across Fort Lee ferry, from handbag, diamond horseshoe, diamond heart, diamond and opal necklace, diamond cluster ring, diamond butterfly brooch set in platinum, two bracelets, gold and diamond and opal setting; liberal reward if returned to W. F. Barthman, Jr., 174 Broadway, City.

LOST.—Gold scroll twist pin, set with three diamonds, edged with small stones, Columbia Heights, Pierrepont St. to Vanderbilt Hotel, Thursday evening; reward. Cashier Vanderbilt.

LOST.—Saturday, in 5th Av. store or near 33d St. Subway, round pin, gold hermet on red enamel; valuable for association; reward. 7,501 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold locket, diamond in centre, heart shape; Bay Ridge, end of trolley, or 5th Av. "L," Wednesday, Nov. 25; reward. Mrs. D., 958 71st St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Liberal reward, man's plain solid gold cigarette case; "W. B., 2d," in block letters; between 24th and 79th, or cab. Bowne, 2d, 391 West End Av.

LOST.—Nov. 24, gentleman's diamond ring, between 148th, Amsterdam, St. Nicholas Avs., and 150th St.; liberal reward. Hatch, 517 West 149th.

LOST, Thursday, Booth's Theatre, Cafe Boulevard, or between N. Y. and New Rochelle, bar pin with diamond; reward. Z 289 Times Annex.

LOST—Two strings of small pearls, between Carnegie Hall and Grand Central Terminal; handsome reward. Telephone, 209 Kingsbridge.

LOST—Large pearl rosary beads; initial "E. B."; west side, Sunday; reward. Bletterman, 50 Northern Av. Phone 8800 Audubon.

LOST.—Pointed fox muff, going from 45th St. to Plainfield, N. J., via Subway and 23d St. car. Z 308 Times Annex.

LOST.—At St. Mary's Church, bead purse containing gold watch; reward. M 170 Times.

$100 REWARD.
Lost in or on leaving Saturday matinee at Metropolitan, or on reaching East 34th St., a pearl pendant. Address Box H 42 Times Annex.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black male Chow-chow dog, Wednesday evening about 9; $10 reward given. Return to 38 East 61st St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Use your spare time to build up mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEN YOU DESIRE to buy, sell, or exchange any business, theatre, or real estate call or write National Business Exchange, Suite 1.011, Times Building.

Motion picture theatre, 500 seats, with airdrome, showing good returns; real sacrifice; investigate. Room 606, 1,480 B'way, (42.)

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Z 295 Times Annex.

WANTED—$10,000 loan; security $50,000 worth of real estate. Address Box G Brevard, N. C.

Automobile repair shop and machinery for sale, cheap. 510 East 71st St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Certified Accountants.

A SUPERIOR SERVICE.
Thorough auditing; effective, simple systems installed. Fairbanks, 55 Liberty Street. Cortlandt 6970.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck. 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

CASH paid immediately for Pawn Tickets, Gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, pearls. Estates purchased. Appointments made 4684 Bryant. Business confidential. Estab. 1895. Bank references. Benjamin's Jewelry Shop, 1,584 Broadway. Between 47th & 48th Sts., in the Broadway Danse Building. Can't be missed.

DO NOT SACRIFICE YOUR PAWN TICKETS.
I pay the highest prices for them from DIAMONDS and JEWELRY.
H. GOLDBERG. 64 WILLETT STREET.
Tel. Orchard 7232. Strictly confidential.

Pawntickets bought, immediately, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum; Provident Loan tickets bought as old as two years; business strictly confidential. Martin Feingold, 812 6th Av., corner 46th.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
A large line of new and second hand office furniture, including desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases at very low prices. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
THE OFFICE FURNITURE TRADING CO.,
275 Canal St., near Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the matter of McVICKAR GAILLARD REALTY CO., Bankrupt.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of Benjamin M. Levy, trustee herein, and on motion of LESSER BROTHERS, attorneys for said trustee; it is

ORDERED, That all persons, firms or corporations, claiming an interest in or to a certain fund contained in a certain account opened by the bankrupt herein in the Empire Trust Company, 42 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on February 4th, 1914, and known as "The McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., Agt., (Rent Acct.)", which said fund has been turned over to Benjamin M. Levy, trustee in bankruptcy herein, shall file, or cause to be filed with Stanley W. Dexter, as Special Master, at his office No. 71 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before Tuesday, December 15th, 1914, duly verified proofs of claim thereof. All parties claiming an interest therein, who shall not file their claims with said master herein, pursuant to the provisions of this order, on or before the date stated herein, be, and they hereby are, adjudged not to hold or have valid claims against the said fund, or any part thereof, or entitled to participate therein, and such persons are perpetually barred and enjoined from claiming an interest in, or having any claim in and to said fund, and no party who shall fail to file his claim in the manner, and within the time hereinbefore provided, shall be entitled to receive any payment or distribution therefrom, or to have any right or interest therein; and it is further

ORDERED, That all persons or parties who shall have complied with this order and filed their claims as herein specified, show cause before Stanley W. Dexter, who is hereby appointed special master for that purpose, at his office, 71 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, December 16th, 1914, at 2.30 P. M., why the claims of the respective parties in or to said fund, should not be heard, and their rights determined, and why such other and further relief should not be granted as to the Court may seem just and proper; and that all the expenses of the said proceeding be paid out of said fund; and it is further

ORDERED, That a copy of this order shall be published in the New York Times, once a week, for two successive weeks, prior to said return day, and a copy mailed, at least ten days prior to the return day hereof, to each and every party mentioned in the affidavit of George H. Creveling hereto annexed, at their last known places of residence, and to such other parties, as, in the opinion of the trustee, may be interested in the disposition of said fund.

Dated, New York, November 27th, 1914.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee,
299 Broadway, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—BARNET SHAVINSKY, HARRY SHAVINSKY and MORRIS TAMESES, individually and as co-partners, trading as B. SHAVINSKY SON and COMPANY, and ACORN WOOLEN MILLS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Shavinsky, one of the above-named bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated October 13, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 28, 1914.

JEWISH FARMERS PROSPERING HERE

Profits Increased by Co-operative Insurance System and Purchasing Bureau.

NEGLECT FREE MARKETS

Borough President Urges Members of Federation to Bring Their Produce to City Stands.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks of Manhatatn told the members of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America at the opening of their sixth annual convention in the hall of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, last night, that they must see that the Jewish farmer takes advantage of New York's new city markets—a thing which he had not done up to the present time, according to Mr. Marks.

"I have visited all our public markets," he said, "but I have yet to see any Jewish farmers there. At one market I asked why this was so, and they told me there weren't any Jewish farmers. I'd like those persons to come here and see if there aren't Jewish farmers in this country."

Mr. Marks went on to say that the members of the federation could aid enormously in reducing the cost of living among their own people on the east side by bringing their products to the public market under the Manhattan Bridge approach. The Manhattan Bridge market, he said, was the only one in the city to which the farmers, for some reason, were not bringing their products.

"And yet it is right in this district that it is most important to reduce the cost of living," he added.

The Borough President asserted that the public markets were a great success. He said they had eliminated the middleman, increased the farmers' profits and reduced prices for the consumer.

"We have farmers at the Fifty-ninth Street market who are getting daily from $15 to $20 a load more than they ever got when they dealt with the wholesalers," he said "Besides that, persons are saving 33 per cent. on all their purchases. If you can take away $15 a load more than you could before and still give people what they want at 33 per cent. less than it used to cost them, you are doing good, not only to yourselves but to thousands of others. I see the delegates are going to visit these markets. Ask the farmers when you go there, and you will find they are all more than pleased with the results. I hope to see the Jewish farmer among them soon."

Jacob H. Schiff and Louis Marshall were also expected to speak, but neither could be present. Mr. Schiff sent a letter saying he had been called to West Virginia. Justice Samuel Greenbaum of the Supreme Court presided, and other speakers were Alfred Jaretzki, President of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Society, and President Ely Greenblatt of the federation.

More than 1,000 men and women crowded into the hall, and scores of others were kept standing outside after the doors were closed. The federation now has a membership of 1,400 farmers, with sixty-three branch organizations in eleven States. There were nearly 100 delegates on hand when the convention opened.

The growth of the federation, according to Mr. Jaretzki, signified that farming had begun to take a strong hold upon the Jewish immigrant to the United States. In the beginning, he said, the Jewish farmer was often made the victim of unscrupulous land agents and others who took advantage of his ignorance and often robbed him of his earnings. Through co-operation, however, the federation had been able to overcome these difficulties. Mr. Jaretzki told how the Jews who had farms in Ulster and Sullivan Counties had been unable to get their property insured until with the federation's aid they organized the Co-operative Fire Insurance Company, a concern which now carries more than $1,000,000 worth of insurance and has saved the farmers thousands of dollars.

He also told about the co-operative purchasing bureau which has distributed $185,000 worth of supplies and saved the farmers $20,000 through extensions of credit and other economies. The local credit unions were also doing good work, he said, by enabling Jewish farmers to borrow sums up to $100 to tide them over until the crops were harvested. Hitherto, he asserted, the Jewish farmer had found it next to impossible to raise ready money when he most needed it.

The convention will continue with a business session today and tomorrow night the delegates will be addressed by Gov. Glynn and others on the subject of land banks in New York. The convention will close on Wednesday.

BAPTIZED BY BOUCK WHITE.

Baby's Parents Pledged to Bring Him Up in Social Revolt.

The new rituals devised by Bouck White while he was in the Queens County Jail to take the place of the usual baptismal and marriage services were read yesterday at White's Church of the Social Revolution in Bryant Hall.

The baptismal service dedicated the life of a six-month-old baby, Russell Palmer Gollner, to a career of revolutionary teaching, preaching, and thinking. Before the child was permitted to receive the blessing his parents were required to swear that they believed the existing social order to be evil and in need of radical readjustment. The final words of the service called upon the parents to teach the child well in the ways of the social revolution and upon all of the White fellowship, also, to so teach the child.

The marriage ceremony, which is meant to bind those accepting it only so long as they care to shun divorce courts, instead of for life, was read to the congregation, there being no couple there to be married that way.

White announced, however, that he stood ready to marry any couple who might be seeking "an ideal of monogamy tempered by divorce." He defended the new rite on the ground that "it was cleaner than the church formula which stultifies itself by ignoring the idea of divorce at the altar only to wink back at the altar service when the facts of the case make divorce inevitable."

White accepted last night an invitation by telephone to speak tonight to the Ministers' Association of Baltimore on the "need for a religion in revolution."

SANTA ASSOCIATION APPEAL.

Stamps and Workers Needed to Aid Child Supplicants.

The Santa Claus Association of 247 Fifth Avenue, which each year receives the letters written by poor children to bespeak gifts from the patron saint of Christmastide, needs postage stamps with which to forward to prosperous grown-ups the petitions of these little supplicants. In addition to thousands of two-cent stamps the Santa Claus Association needs also at least 250 additional volunteer helpers to assist in opening and mailing letters and in investigating petitions for gifts.

Tomorrow the big Santa Claus Cave in the Hotel Astor, given to the Santa Claus Association by William C. Muschenheim, proprietor of the hotel, will be opened. Any one desiring to learn of the Santa Claus Association and its work can get that information in the Cave.

John W. Gluck, head of the association, said last night that he had received this letter from a teacher in one of the New York public schools:

> I have a girl in my class who is actually in need of food. She is the eldest of four children, and the mother, who has tuberculosis, is unable to do anything for her. The father, who is a butcher, was out of work until recently, and now earns only $6 a week. They pay $10 a month rent. I hope that you can do something for this poor family.

This letter, Mr. Gluck said, was typical of the hundreds of petitions that are being received every hour by the Santa Claus Association. Persons desiring to contribute stamps or to volunteer aid in the work this Christmas should communicate with Mr. Gluck at 347 Fifth Avenue, which is opposite the Waldorf-Astoria.

KNIGHT WILL FIGHT WON BY 20 COUSINS

"Those She Disliked Least" Upheld in Suit Over Spinster's $2,000,000.

HER CHARACTER EXTOLLED

Surrogate Calls Miss Hetty Green's Friend "This Remarkable and Courageous Woman."

The contested will of Miss Sarah A. Knight, intimate friend of Mrs. Hetty Green, has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Fowler. The instrument, disposing of an estate of about $2,000,000, was executed two days prior to Miss Knight's death in St. Luke's Hospital on Oct. 13, 1913. She was the daughter of John and Sarah McLaughlin Knight of Baltimore, and left nearly all her property to twenty of her McLaughlin cousins. The Knight branch of the family tried to break the will on the grounds of undue influence and testamentary incapacity. The testatrix was 70 years old and had lived in semi-seclusion at 11 West Twenty-eighth Street.

The Surrogate held that Miss Knight was perfectly competent, that she left no dependents, and "was absolutely free from moral obligations to any of her kindred and at liberty to do what she liked with her own, not only by law, but by every other principle." He found that the charge of undue influence was not borne out by the testimony, that if there were any such influence it was exerted by the decedent's business agents or the hospital servants, neither of whom received any benefits under the will, and that therefore the charge failed.

Surrogate Fowler recited that for twenty years before her death Miss Knight had business relations with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and its allied companies, and that the head of these companies, Clarence H. Kelsey, acted as her business adviser. He it was, the Surrogate says, who "prudently" sent her to the hospital and advised her, six or seven months before her death, to execute a will disposing of the large estate.

Further, the decision stated that when Miss Knight informed Mr. Kelsey she had no relatives for whom she cared particularly, and Mr. Kelsey advised her to make donations to charity, she refused and asserted that most charitable bequests to institutions were spent in salaries. This abruptness of the testatrix, the Surrogate said, showed that Mr. Kelsey had no undue influence over her. The Surrogate continued:

"I doubt whether any living person could have obtained an undue influence over the testatrix. I doubt if her judgment could be influenced except by mathematical demonstration, so firm, orderly, and superior was her normal intelligence. I am convinced that the testatrix made the paper propounded in her own way and at her own time, free from the influence which the law terms undue.

"From the whole testimony before me and the indications it reveals, I am assured that at the moment when the testatrix made the will she herself realized in her own quiet, reserved way that her end was probably near and that she could not safely defer the testamentary act; but even then there was no indication of trepidation or surrender on the part of this courageous and remarkable woman. The fact was, she could keep her handsome estate, the token and result in part of her sacrifices and self-abnegation, no longer, and she gave it very silently, perhaps awkwardly, and even with ill-grace possibly, but certainly deliberately and with sufficient intelligence, to those of her somewhat distant kindred whom she liked best; or, in more accurate phrase, to those of them she disliked the least."

The Surrogate finds that Miss Knight had more kindly feelings toward the kindred of her mother than toward those of her father.

There was an odd story connected with the Twenty-eighth Street property to the effect that another Miss Sarah A. Knight of Baltimore, the birthplace of the decedent, had sold the property to a Mr. Enos of Havre de Grace, Md., and that when he tried to collect rents from the property he was not at all successful.

CAN'T BURY HER BABY.

Distracted Mother Begs Nurse to Save Her Little One.

Mrs. Anna Callahan, 25 years old, wife of Matthew Callahan, a furniture mover of 327 East Ninety-seventh Street, ran into the Maternity Hospital at 335 East Sixtieth Street yesterday carrying her baby. She begged the nurse to aid the infant, but an examination showed that the child was dead.

The mother was distraught and cried that she was too poor to bury the baby, and the nurse referred her to Policeman Greenleaf of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who took charge of the case. The baby will be buried in Potter's Field.

Come and See what $18 Buys in a Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit or Overcoat.

WE know that never has the buying power of $18 been so great as it is here NOW.

Wallach Bros.

246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave. corner 122d St.
Broadway at 29th St.
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers St.

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PENROD
By BOOTH TARKINGTON

The story of a real boy that has set the country laughing. Fathers and grandfathers, uncles, brothers and mothers—all but Penrod, see the humor of his doings. He will when he is older.

Illustrated. Net $1.25.

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Save $5 to $25 Now

Big reduction in suits and overcoats to measure. $50 and $40 imported materials reduced to $25. $35, $30 and $25 materials marked to $20. Values cannot be duplicated in New York.

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CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL"
BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. | SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
THE Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece,
MIRACLE MAN

LONGACRE THEATRE, West 48th St. Opening WED. NIGHT
SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH SEATS TODAY

Bronx Opera House 149 St., nr. 3 Av. Eves. 25c to $1.
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
with Geo. MacFarlane and Margaret Romaine.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c | Arnold Daly, Maurice and Florence Walton, Bessie Clayton, Harry Fox & Yancsi Dolly.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Fannie Brice, Pekin Mysteries, Harry Carroll.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Emma Carus, Conroy & Le Maire, Howard & McCane & others.

ELMENDORF
TODAY at 2:45 CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST.
"AROUND SOUTHERN EUROPE"
FRANCE—SWITZERLAND—ITALY—SPAIN.
POPULAR PRICES, 50c. to $1.50.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. "THE ROSE OF THE RANCHO." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week—"The Ghost Breaker."

New York 45th St., Broadway. Eves. 8:30. MATS. EVERY DAY, 2:30. Opening Tonight, 8:30.

Universal's Premier Photo Play.
Damon AND Pythias
Story of Universal Friendship.
6-Part Scenic Splendor-6
Throbbing With Thrills.
Indorsed by all Knights of Pythias.
Night Prices Seats 25c to $1 Daily Mats All Seats. 25c-50c

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Century Theatre Lyceum)
Central Park W., 62nd St.
Eves., 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c to $2.50.
Double Bill—FAIS CE QUE DOIS et LE VIEIL HOMME with MME. YORSKA and other prominent Parisian Players. Special Literary Mat., Friday, 2:30, LE VOYAGE DE M PERRICHON.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evgs at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 2ND WEEK
Frank Keenan in Yosemite
With Grace Valentine and Prominent Cast.

Punch & Judy Thea., 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Tel. Circle 238.
MATINEES FRIDAY & SATURDAY 2:30.
THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBINE

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30.
THE SAGE BRUSH GAL.
THE MAN BEHIND THE DOOR.
The Mezzanotte Trio in Operatic Selections.

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By Boutet de Monvel

with a narrative and description written for The New York Times by the deceased artist's son,—ROGER BOUTET de MONVEL

will be the chief feature of

The Christmas Number
OF
The New York Times

Next Sunday.

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